INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 292 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

'Forward Policy' Under Fire

Baldwin Promises Fateful Statement To-day To M. P.'s

COMMONS RESTLESS AT DELAY

Recent Activities Strengthen Abdication Rumours, Says Our Correspondent

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, MR. BALDWIN STATED HE HOPED TO MAKE A STATEMENT TO-DAY (THURSDAY).

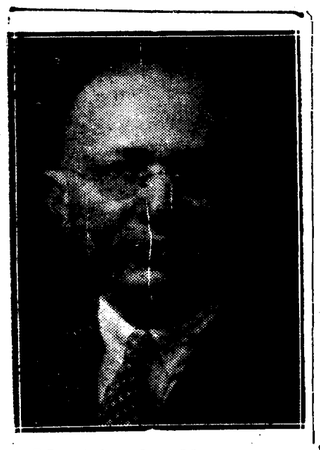
Unceasing activity of the Premier and other Cabinet Ministers and important Officials of the Palace characterises the latest phase of the King crisis.

DISCUSSION INCONCLUSIVE

The Premier had a five-hour long discussion with the King.

It would appear from the fact that after this His Majesty's Private Secretary went to the Archbishop of Canterbury that the discussions were not conclusive and that the King had not reached a final decision.

On the other hand there are persistent rumours, according to our London correspondent, that the King has decided to abdicate, that a statement to that effect will be made in the Commons



Mr. Manilal Nanavaty, who has been appointed Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India

Twelve Killed In Airliner Disaster

Royal Dutch 'Plane Crashes Due To Want Of Visibility

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Dec. 9.

Within a few minutes of taking off from the Croydon Aerodrome, a Royal Dutch airliner bound for Amsterdam, crashed in flames at Purley. There were 14 passengers and three crew. Five passengers and a stewardess were rescued, though severely burned. And it is feared that the remainder have perished.

HOUSES AFIRE.

The flames set fire to the houses nearby and the fire-brigade was called out. The machine was in charge of Pilot Hautzman.

An eye-witness states that the aeroplane crashed on to the roof of an empty house and burst immediately into flames setting the house alight. Several fire engines arrived and poured water on the burning house and machine.

PASSENGERS ON BOARD.

The passenger list of the Dutch airliner includes Autogiro Expert, La Cierva, the Swedish Admiral and ex-Premier, Lindman, five Germans, two Britishers, one Pole, a South African, a Dutch, a Finnish and another Swede.

The disaster occurred during fog when visibility was shortest. The plane crashed into a house it is officially stated. 12 were killed and 5 injured, three of whom are expected to recover.

TOLL MOUNTS UP.

The dead and injured lay about in several gardens until they were picked up. In addition to the 12 persons killed, two died in hospital.

England On Top In First Test

(See Page 4)

Sir Raza Ali recently arrived in London with his wife and her sister from Vienna, whither he said, they went on medical advice for treatment and rest owing to very bad heart trouble. He now felt much better and hoped to return to South Africa to resume his duties in the middle of January.

STATEMENT TO-DAY

Baldwin's Promise To Commons

LONDON: Dec. 9.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Baldwin said that he hoped to make a statement to-morrow.

Major Attlee asked whether the Prime Minister was now in a position to add anything to his Monday's statement.

Mr. Baldwin replied: "I regret I am not in a position to add anything to-day, but I hope to make a statement to-morrow.

Major Attlee asked whether the Premier "can give us good hope of a statement to-morrow, as the anxiety continues to increase."

Mr. Baldwin: "I can assure Major Attlee and the House that no one realises that more than I."

PUT IT TO THE KING.

Labourite Bellenger drew attention to the great financial inconvenience being caused by delay in coming to a decision and requested the Premier kindly to suggest to the King the necessity of an eraly decision. (Cries: Oh.)

Mr. Baldwin: I can assure him that it has not escaped me.

ABDICATION RUMOURS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 8.

To-day's activities strengthen the rumours which were persistent late in midnight that the Premier will announce in the Commons to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, that His Majesty the King has decided to abdicate.

KING-PREMIER TALKS

It is suggested that the Premier's to-day's conversation with the King, extending over four hours in the presence of the Duke of York, had special bearing on the King's Privy Purse and other matters of detail. It is also pointed out that Mrs. Simpson's decision to dispose of her London flat is due to the King's decision to go abroad.

CABINET HOLDS WEEKLY MEETING

LONDON: Dec. 9.

The usual weekly meeting of the Cabinet was held at 11 a.m. No announcement of the constitutional question is expected.—Reuter.

King To Decide To-day

LONDON: Dec. 9.

The Cabinet is meeting at 7-30 p.m. to consider the latest position in the constitutional crisis.

There is reason to believe that at present, the King has not reached a decision. but it is hoped that he will do so by to-morrow afternoon, when a statement by Mr. Baldwin in the House of Commons is still expected.—Reuter.

ANXIETY IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON: Dec. 9.

That the House of Commons itself was affected by the prevailing uncertainty was evidenced by the fact that the number of usual questions on the order paper had fallen away considerably. Members professed themselves mystified by the continued absence of a final solution of the constitutional situation.—Reuter.

Dr. KIRKWOOD'S PRESENCE EXPLAINED

LONDON: Dec. 9.

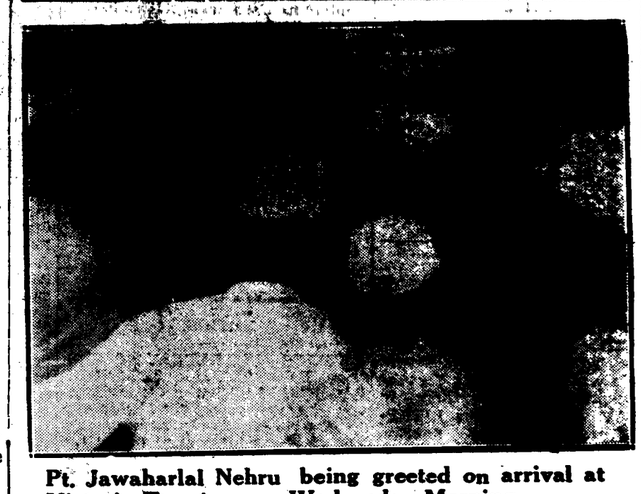
Mr. Theodore Goddard, Mrs. Simpson's solicitor, who flew to Cannes to see her, in a statement issued to-day, says that, Dr. Kirkwood, his medical adviser and an old friend, accompanied him solely to attend on him, as he had always advised him not to fly. Dr. Kirkwood left Cannes to-day.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

King's Abdication Certain

LONDON: Dec. 9.

Members of the House of Commons are convinced that the King's choice lies now solely between "renunciation and abdication", and the continuous activities of other royalties and lawyers mean that he is nearer to abdication than renunciation. Indeed there are few now left who do not expect an abdication statement tomorrow, this view being more strongly held when it became known that Ministers are meeting this evening without themselves knowing what would be the King's choice.



Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru being greeted on arrival at Victoria Terminus on Wednesday Morning.

Trade Parleys Make Rapid Headway

Experts Sign Unanimous Report; Stage Set For Final Negotiations In London For New Agreement

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

Mystery surrounds the sudden end, to-day, of the Conference of Non-Official Advisers in Indo-British Trade Negotiations. It is reported that they have again signed a unanimous report, but strict secrecy is maintained regarding the contents.

The surmise in political circles is that the advisers will meet again after the British views on their Simla proposals are received.

It is evidently felt that it would be better to wait for the British reply to their memorandum submitted in October last.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE

Un-official Delegation Discuss British Memorandum

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

The unofficial Delegation over the Indo-British Trade Agreement which has been sitting daily since Monday, is likely to have a short break for two days this week, when Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, the Chairman will visit Lucknow. Discussions on the various items of the Board of Trade memorandum from England will then be resumed on Monday.

The Associated Press understands that judging by the rate at which the conversations are progressing, the delegation will be concluding this second stage of the negotiations by Saturday, 12th December and will prepare to sail for London, where the third and final stage of the negotiations for a fresh agreement will commence about the end of February.—A. P.

BURMO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

Mr. Yonezawa, Consul-General for Japan, representing Japan and Mr. Booth-Gravely, financial Commissioner, Burma, representing Burma, resumed their conversations regarding the trade agreement between Japan and Burma on Tuesday afternoon. Progress was made in clearing the ground for negotiations.—A. P.

"TASK BEFORE US"

To-day's Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p. m. (S.T.) at the Chowpatty Sands. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, will preside, and Sarsar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and other All-India leaders will address, on "The Task before us."

Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose, who is in Bombay for the first time after his long incarceration, will be given a public welcome at the meeting.

Loud speakers will be installed at the meeting and special sitting arrangements for ladies will be made.

TOWARDS PEACE IN SPAIN

Powers Offer Mediation?

LONDON: Dec. 9.

The Foreign Office announces that British and the French Governments last week exchanged views on the situation created by the prolongation of the Civil War in Spain and the dangers to European peace involved.

Having established identity of their views, they asked the German, Italian, Portuguese and the Soviet Governments on December 4 through their diplomatic representatives to join them declaring their absolute determination to renounce strictly all direct and indirect action, which might in any way be calculated to lead to foreign intervention in the conflict, and consequently to instruct their representatives on the London Committee, with a view to the organisation of full effective control.

They have also asked the four above Governments to join them in a spirit of humanity in an endeavour to put an end to armed conflict in Spain by means of an offer of mediation with the object of enabling Spain to give united expression to its national will.—Reuter.

Congress Cabinet And Frontier Situation

RESOLUTIONS FOR FAIZPUR

Provincial Election Prospects Discussed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Congress Working Committee commenced its deliberations on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai behind closed doors. According to an official statement issued at the conclusion of the meeting the Committee disposed off routine matters and prepared a tentative draft resolution on the "Forward Policy" of the Government in the North West Frontier and the aerial action in the tribal area.

ELECTION PROSPECTS

The Committee, it is understood, also discussed other matters of policy vital to the Congress programme, including the terms on which the Congress opposition to the unwanted New Constitution should be reiterated.

The position in the various provinces regarding the prospects of success in the provincial elections was the subject of some prolonged discussion.

BENGAL DISPUTE

The dispute over the selection of candidates loomed large and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose explained the situation in Bengal. This question will again be discussed after the arrival of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to-day.

FRONTIER POLICY UNDER FIRE

The action of the Government of India in resorting to aerial action in some of the North-West Frontier tribal areas formed the subject of serious discussion in the Congress Working Committee, which commenced its deliberations at 1 p.m. on Wednesday at the residence of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai at Warden Road behind closed doors.

The above as well as the discussion over the resolutions that are to be placed before the Subjects Committee at Faizpur, and a general review of the situation in the country 'vis-a-vis' the Parliamentary activity and the chances of the Congress candidates at the polls, occupied six hours of the Congress Cabinet's time.

Though no definite resolutions have been so far decided upon, there was a general discussion on almost all the important subjects. The result of these discussions would be formulated in draft resolutions when the Working Committee meets on Thursday morning.

Eleven out of the 15 members of the Working Committee attended the meeting on Wednesday. They were:—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President; Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Acharya Narendradev, Acharya Kriplani, Sjts. Shankerrao Deo and Achyut Patwardhan.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai is reaching Bombay on Thursday morning and will be joining in the deliberations immediately, while Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Moulana Abul Kalam Asad and Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram have expressed their inability to attend the Bombay meeting.

After disposing off routine matter, the Working Committee is stated to have taken up the Congress election disputes and disposed them off.

PARLIAMENTARY ACTIVITY.

The Committee then reviewed the Congress work in the different Provinces with special reference to the Parliamentary activity, which forms the main Congress activity at present. Each member of the Working Committee is stated to have explained the position of the Congress work in his Province and the chances of the Congress candidates at the forthcoming elections. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, acquainted the members of the Committee with the progress that had been made in all the provinces. The Committee devoted a good deal of time towards the discussion of the elections and the election preparations. The financial aspect of the campaign engaged serious attention.

It is understood that some of the members wanted to elicit some information from the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee regarding certain nominations, special reference being made to that of Mr. R. S. Nimbker, who was not selected as a Congress candidate. It appears that the Working Committee was completely satisfied with the action of the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee, after hearing his statement on the matter.

RESOLUTIONS FOR FAIZPUR.

The Committee then proceeded to discuss the nature of the resolutions that are to be placed before the Subjects Committee at Faizpur on behalf of the Working Commit-

(Continued on page 11)

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

What Congress Cabinet Discussed

At the conclusion of Wednesday's meeting of the Congress Working Committee, Acharya J. B. Kriplani, General Secretary, issued the following statement to the Press:

"After routine matters had been disposed of, the subject matter of resolutions to be placed before the Faizpur session of the Congress was considered. The time of the Committee was mostly taken up in the discussion of the Frontier question and the recent occurrences in the Frontier in connection with the "Forward Policy" of the Government were discussed. A resolution was drafted on this subject. but further discussion of the subject was left over till to-morrow"

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a fair cultured, healthy, collegiate girl of noble race trained in domestic arts, preferably a rich Hindu Saksena Dusse family for a U. P. bachelor, write Civil and Military Officer of 23 going abroad for advancement. Apply with photo to Box No. 7396, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted 5 Salesmen for Provision Lines, on Rs. 60/-, Stenographer 40/-, and 6 Draftsmen 60-100 for European firm. Apply:—Goldwyn, Low-Bow, (India) Co., Kirti Bldg., Forbes St., Bombay. 7404.

Wanted—A graduate for Maharana Shri Mohandevji High School, Dharampur; pay 45-7-(triennial)-120. Apply with testimonials to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dharampur State. (4458).

Wanted L.C.P.S. or Lady Doctor Hindu preferred also fully qualified Nurses and Midwives. Apply Box No. 7389 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted—A qualified manager, a cashier and some clerks for the Rupnarain Bank. Apply with bust-photo and testimonials if any, stating age, height and minimum salary acceptable. Personal or cash security of Rs. 1,000 essential. Apply Managing Director, Rupnarain Bank, Ltd., Nala Street, Bareilly. 7384.

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Residential and Office Rooms, Godowns, at moderate rent, "Ramchandra Building," Carnac Road Junction of Picket Road. (7376).

Hornby Building 174 Hornby Road, above Abdoola Company, rooms, flats for office, club, school, hotel, residence with lift. Rent 20/- to 250/-. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19 Bastion Road, Telephone: 20357. (7390).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—Airy Flats of five, three and two rooms in new building Parvati Mansion, Dadar-Matunga Estate, Plot No. 164A Vincent Road. Apply Receiver's office at the premises between 9 and 10 a.m. or to Lowji, 60 Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone: 20280. (7399).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured. Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

Rejuvenation. No Gland Grafting, or Surgical Ligatures. Latest method. Results mystifying. Apply W. Turner, Rejuvenation Specialist, 8, Elphinstone Road, Poona. (7366).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted honest partner for a good profitable business, little capital required. Sardar Jaisingh, 201-A, Naigaum Cross Road, Madhavji Thakersi Building, Dadar, G. I. P. (7400).

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted agents to canvas orders throughout India, for full particulars apply with cash security of Rs. 10. The Handloom Cloth Trading Co., Morland Road, Byculla, Bombay 8. (7401).

Wanted—Booksellers, Stationers, Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Sparetime Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra) Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona.

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in Modern style. Showroom and factory, Shree Krishna Panta Nivas, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum. Phone 25498. 7316.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Faizpur Congress. We shall undertake any sort of advertisement in the Congress period at moderate charges. Prompt Services and Honest dealings. Apply Sunrise Advertising Agency, 36, Kakadwadi, Bombay, 4. (7397).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

XAVIERITES.

THE NEW BUILDINGS will be solemnly inaugurated towards the end of January. In this connection the College wants to have an up-to-date record of addresses of Old Students with titles, profession, position etc. Please communicate as soon as possible with
THE PRINCIPAL,
St. Xavier's College,
Bombay.
4461.

DRY ICE.

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD., Mazagaon, BOMBAY, beg to advise their extensive clientele and all enquirers that the large plant installed by them in BOMBAY on the famous LINDESURTH process is now nearing completion and supplies will be available in January 1937.
4358.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Temporary Receipt No. 4888/91 for 100 shares Nos. 10232 to 10331 of the Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Gangadhar Rangnath Mahajan is LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the above Receipt should be notified to the above Company within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise original share certificates will be delivered to the undersigned Shareholder.
GANGADHAR RANGNATH MAHAJAN.
Harigaon, 9th December, 1936.
7402

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 10th Dec., 1936. at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)
CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 9th December, 1936.
4478

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1597 of 1935.
DAYALJI RANCHORDAS ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
KHUSHALDAS HARJIWANDAS BHAVSAR & Anr. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 29th July, 1936, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 14th December, 1936, at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.)

ALL that piece of land, partly of Pension and Tax and partly of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure (now redeemed) situate at Maruti Street, admeasuring 62 5/9 square yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 887 (Fort Division) and Street No. 50.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAW HIRALAL and Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 95 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1936.
(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg: Commissioner.
4470.

Public Notices.

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS (superscribed Tender for consumable stores) for supply of consumable stores for one year commencing from 1st April, 1937, will be accepted by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief latest upto 12-30 p.m. on Monday, the 11th January, 1937, accompanied by Earnest Money Rs. 200. Copies of schedule to be obtained from the undersigned's office on payment of Rs. 2.

Accepted Tenderers will be required to deposit ten per cent of the value of estimated yearly consumption to be returned on satisfactory completion of contract and subject to forfeiture in part or whole if Contractor fails to carry out contract to the satisfaction of the Railway Manager.

Manager and Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right of accepting wholly or in part or rejecting any tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

All stores to be exactly as per samples which can be seen in the undersigned's office at Bhavnagar Para.

V. S. VYAS,
Storekeeper,
B. S. Railway.
Bhavnagar Para,
5th December, 1936.
4457.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai ALAMAI JEHANGIR PAGDIWALLA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of six hundred and fifteen square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 37 of the West Chaunati Estate of the Board in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North by a Road forty feet in width on the East by Dadysett Road, on the South by Plot No. 20 of the said Estate leased to Shavaksha Sorabji Panthaki and on the West by a Road thirty feet in width and which piece of land bears New Survey No. 7298 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 11/380 Malabar Hill Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and known as Jehangir Building assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2661 (10) and Street No. 1031.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1936.
MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4473.

EMPIRE
DAILY 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
METRO-GOLDWYN'S ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CENTURY!
ROMEO AND JULIET
with
NORMA SHEARER
LESLIE HOWARD,
JOHN BARRYMORE
EDNA MAY OLIVER
BASIL RATHBONE
REGINALD DENNY
CONWAY TEARLE
HENRY KOLKER
C. AUBREY SMITH
ANDY DEVINE
RALPH FORBES
ROBERT WARWICK
VOILET KEMBLE—
COOPER
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 12th December, 1936, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties, such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE VACANT PIECE OF LAND AT GHOGHARI MOHOLLA.

Under instrucitons from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1418 of 1927 (Haji Abdul Rehman Esa vs. Halimabai) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Decree dated the 18th November, 1931, Messrs BENNETT & CO. will, on FRIDAY, the 18th December, 1936, at 4 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

ALL that piece of quit and ground rent land situate at Ghoghari Moholla admeasuring 163 square yards or thereabouts bearing Municipal C Ward No. 6202, Street Nos. 73-79, bounded on the North by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2575 and belonging to Saleh Bin Ahmed Hassan, on the South by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2567 and belonging to Khan Saheb Gulam Abbas Gulamalli and others, on the East by Ghoghari Mohalla and on the West by the properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 2565 and 2566 and belonging to Sheriar Aspandiar Irani.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Chowksey & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 76-78, Medows Street, Fort or, to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CENTRAL
Near Alibless Baug—off Queen's Road.
To-day THURSDAY 10th and FRIDAY only!
CURLY TOP
with
JOHN BOLES
ROCHELLE HUDSON
Don't miss these! They are the best cure for a fit of the blues!
Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

JANMA BHOOMI
"The picture with a Mission"
starring
DEVIKA RANI
at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Shunko Maru	23rd Nov.	8th Dec.
Hokushin ,,	27th ,,	14th ,,
Koshin ,,	10th Dec.	25th ,,
Naples ,,	18th ,,	31st ,,
Buyo ,,	21st ,,	11th Jan.
Borneo ,,	24th ,,	8th ,,
Taijin ,,	8th Jan.	22nd ,,
Glasgow ,,	14th ,,	27th ,,
Celebes ,,	22nd ,,	7th Feb.

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 22-11-36.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD. (Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

INDIANS IN BURMA UNDER NEW DISPENSATION
London Indian Merchants' Retort To Earl Winterton

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, Nov. 25.
(By Air Mail).

Not satisfied with the statements made by the Government spokesmen, in the House of Commons, during the recent debate on the Draft Instrument of Instructions to the Governor of Burma, I understand that the Indian Merchants' Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain, has addressed a letter to Lord Winterton, with reference to his communication to the Chamber that he feels bound to say, after giving the matter due consideration, that he is in agreement with the views of the India Office and does not think that any further safeguards to protect the legitimate interests of Indians in Burma are necessary.

INDIANS' UNPOPULARITY?

It appears that the India Office takes the view, that those who demand non-restriction for the entry of Indians in Burma, do not realise that the measure of protection given by the Government is, in fact, given in regard to the immigration of Indians, and they do not seem to realise, either, how impractical is their demand that the Burma Legislature should be forbidden to pass any law which would restrict the immigration of Indians other than "unskilled labour." If His Majesty's Government were to make provision openly depriving the Burma Legislature and Government, of powers in this regard, the result, the India Office fears, would certainly be an outcry on the part of the Burmans who might, not impossibly, take steps to vent their feelings on the Indians in Burma, who, it is asserted, are not, as a community, very popular with the Burmans.

ADEQUATELY PROTECTED.

Of course, the India Office is prepared to admit that the amendment of which Lord Winterton gave notice in April last year, was designed to leave it within the competence of the Burma Legislature or Government, to impose restrictions on the entry of unskilled labour and, perhaps, the India Office is even prepared to concede, that his Lordship's intention at that time was that, save for this limited power, the Burma Legislature should not be able to restrict the entry of Indians. However, that may be, the Government could not accept Lord Winterton's amendment, as Sir Thomas Inskip then explained. It included in the statute a provision relating to so disputable a category as "unskilled labour," which would have opened the way to endless dispute hereafter. At the same time, on the broad issue, the India Office is confident that Indians are in fact adequately protected in respect of immigration into Burma by the Act and ancillary measures and that all that they can reasonably ask for has been secured for them without exposing Government to the charge of depriving the Burma Legislature of a power which should rightly be theirs.

It is pointed out to the Indian Chamber of Commerce, that the position achieved by the Act and the Instrument of Instructions is this: By Section 36 (1) (h) of the Act, no measure, which affects immigration into Burma at all may be introduced, unless the Governor, in his discretion, gives his previous sanction to its introduction. This provision is supplemented by the instruction, in paragraph XX of the draft Instrument, that, if any immigration measure is proposed to be introduced, which would be likely to restrict Indians' right of entry into Burma, the Governor shall consult the Governor-General of India, before he allows it to be introduced. These provisions seem to the Government to meet the Indian claim as fully as is possible, without saying, in terms, that the Burma Legislature may not restrict the entry of Indians into Burma—a provision which would certainly evoke protests from the Burmans—and with justice, since the power to control the entry into its territory is one which the Government cannot well deny them.

EFFECTIVE PREVENTIVE?

According to the India Office, it is indeed within the power of the Burma Legislature, subject to these safeguards, to pass immigration measures which would restrict the entry of Indians among others; but the requirement in the Instrument of prior consultation of the Governor-General of India will effectively prevent the introduction of measures which would affect Indians in a discriminatory manner. As regards Indian Labour, the India Office feels the desirability to do something to control the entry into Burma of unskilled labour. But legislation, it feels, for this purpose clearly ought to be preceded by consultation with the Government of India, and accordingly the Governor of Burma is instructed, in the second part of the paragraph XX of the draft Instrument to confer, as soon as may be, with the Government of India, (which, in statutory language, is the Governor-General) with a view to regulating the inflow into Burma of unskilled Indian labour, and, if necessary, promoting suitable legislation in Burma to implement such consultation.

Over and above these safeguards, which seem to the India Office to give the Indians all the protection necessary, and, at the same time, avoid upsetting Burman sentiment, there will be, if Parliament approves it, a temporary arrangement which will still further fetter the power of the Burma Legislature, for the first few anxious years, after separation, to act in a way inimical to the entry of Indians. A draft Order in Council will, later on, be presented to Parliament, under Section 138 of the Burma Act, in the sense of the provisional draft Immigration Order which was published in August 1935. The gist of this is, that, for three years from the date of separation, (which is the period proposed for the validity of the Trade Relations Order with which the Immigration Order is, of course, closely connected), no restrictions shall be imposed on the entry of Indians into Burma other than those which were in force before separation and these, in practice, the India Office thinks, are no restrictions at all.

REAL POINT.

In the course of its rejoinder to Lord Winterton, Mr. David Erulkar, the President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain, expresses, on behalf of his Council, deep disappointment with his Lordship's statement that he was in agreement with the view of the India Office. The real point at issue is, Mr. Erulkar emphasises, as referred to by his Lordship, in his amendment last year, that while the power of the Burma Legislature to restrict the right of entry into Burma, of unskilled Indian labour, may be recognised, with suitable safeguards, as referred to during the Debate, there shall be no further restriction on the right of Indians belonging to categories other than of unskilled labour (professional or businessmen or others), in that country.

Mr. Erulkar reminds Lord Winterton that there was no doubt on this point, for, even the India office has admitted that, perhaps, his Lordship's intention at the time was that, save for this limited power, the Burma Legislature should not be able to restrict the entry of Indians. However, that may be, the Government could not accept Lord Winterton's amendment, as Sir Thomas Inskip then explained. It included in the statute a provision relating to so disputable a category as "unskilled labour," which would have opened the way to endless dispute hereafter. At the same time, on the broad issue, the India Office is confident that Indians are in fact adequately protected in respect of immigration into Burma by the Act and ancillary measures and that all that they can reasonably ask for has been secured for them without exposing Government to the charge of depriving the Burma Legislature of a power which should rightly be theirs.

SERIOUS INJUSTICE.

Dealing with the India Office view that "all that they (Indians) can reasonably ask for has been secured for them, without exposing Government to the charge of depriving the Burma Legislature of power which should rightly be theirs," Mr. Erulkar draws the attention of Lord Winterton to Section 44 sub-clause 1., of the Government of Burma Act 1935, which reads as under:—

"Subject to the provisions of this part of this Act, a British subject domiciled in the United Kingdom, shall be exempt from

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes
Your skin has nearly 30 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm to-day.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Disabilities Of Women Must Go

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL'S CALL TO CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATORS

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council has issued the following Memorandum to all candidates to the Legislative Assembly:—

All candidates for the forthcoming elections are requested by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council to support the following:—

All measures for the introduction and enforcement of free and compulsory primary education for boys and particularly girls in the Presidency.

Legislation which aims at the removal of the present legal disabilities of Women in India.

All legislation which aims at giving women economic independence.

Enforcement of the Sharda Act in the Province.

All legislation which aims at improving the prevailing social conditions and status of the labouring classes.

All measures which aim at the removal of untouchability.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council (which is federated to the National Council of Women in India) has wholeheartedly supported the following resolutions passed by the N. C. W. I., in support of the Amending Bill on Child Marriage Restraint Act introduced by Mr. Das in the Assembly.

"That offences regarding Child Marriages under the Act if committed by British Indian Subjects beyond the limits of British India would still be punishable as if they were committed in British India when the parties arrive in British India.

"That Section 8 of the original Child Marriage Restraint Act (XIX of 1929) be so amended as to give jurisdiction to First Class Magistrates and for purposes of injunction to Second Class Magistrates."

ADOPT MORE STRINGENT MEASURES.

The B. P. W. C., has further urged that the following provision be also included in the Bill:

"That the B. P. W. C. strongly feels that in order to make the Child Marriage Prevention Act more effective, the Government be requested to circularize Judicial Officers to award the penalty of imprisonment for such offences more frequently and consistently than is being done at present."—A. P.

GONORRHOEA

CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

TIMKEN

TAPERED ROLLER BEARINGS

BRITISH MADE. TIMKEN ROLLER BEARINGS are British-made —they are therefore extremely durable and possess a high degree of finish! Replacements are readily obtained. It is only necessary to state TIMKEN cone and cup numbers. TIMKEN products are low-priced. Price list on application.

Write to-day.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES (RANE LTD., PROPRIETORS.)

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

Branches at:—

CALCUTTA, DELHI, SECUNDERABAD.

HINDU EXCURSION TO JAPAN

WITH VEGETARIAN DIET AND ORTHODOX ARRANGEMENTS

Enquiries are pouring from all quarters. As prominent Businessmen have joined and are joining our Party the time for booking has been extended.

The party leaves Calcutta per s. s. "Tilawa" on the 28th March 1937 halting at Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Amoy and Shanghai. Special arrangements for five weeks' stay in Japan. Unique opportunity to visit Great Nagoya Pan Pacific Peace Exhibition and to explore business possibilities. Returns on the 21st June, 1937. Rates including board-lodging on board and in Japan are:—First Class Rs. 1,150; Second Class Rs. 850; Special Deck Rs. 550. Apply sharp to avoid disappointment. Booking may be closed at any moment. Full particulars to be had of

NEW INDIA COMMERCIAL SYNDICATE

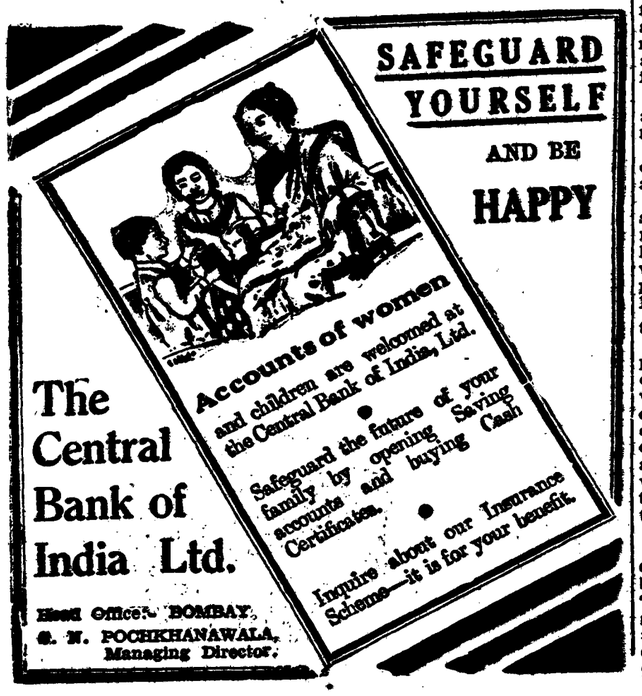
13, Pageyaputti St., CALCUTTA.

Telephone: B. B. 1344. Telegram: "PYRAM."

OR

Messrs. COX & KING (Agents) Ltd.

5, Bankshall Street, CALCUTTA.


SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY.
G. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

Mrs. B. P. Byramji gave an "at home" to the members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council at the P. Y. M. Gymkhana when Madame Sophia Wadia addressed the meeting on "Power of Soul" on Tuesday.

AROUND THE COURT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A hack victoria driver sitting on the box of the stationary vehicle and a mill-worker seated on a public bench near the Gloria Church saw a motor accident near Victoria Gardens Road on November 28 last, when it fatally knocked a child down from the hands of its mother.

The child was nine months old. It died the next day.

Sunderabai, the mother of the child, stated that the motor car hit her elbow and the child was hurled to the ground, due to the impact.

GOT INTO WRONG TRAM CAR

She had got into a wrong tramcar and as the conductor pointed it out to her, she alighted from it and was waiting for another tram car.

Hardly had she stood on the road, when the motor car swirled by.

Ebrahim Enos, the victoria driver, stated that the motor-car came at such a high speed that he thought that the woman might be killed.

It was only after the woman shouted, and the driver reversed his car to the spot of the accident that he came to know that a child had been injured.

He was there all the time in his seat and he could see the child lying on the road.

Witness did not hear the sound of the motor horn. Nor was any attempt made by the driver of the car to swerve to the left.

MILL-WORKER'S EVIDENCE.

The mill-worker corroborated the evidence of the hack victoria driver and said that he did not hear the sound of the motor horn. The driver, he said, also did not make any attempt to swerve to the left and save the child.

The Coroner's jury in giving a verdict of death by shock and fracture of skull recommended the prosecution of the driver of the motor-car, Najatulla Mohommed Yasin, for rash and negligent driving.

Burglary In Okasa Office

Two daring cases of burglaries which occurred in the Fort area last night are being investigated by the Palton Road Police.

The premises of Okasa (Berlin) Co. Ltd., situated at Rampart Row, appear to have received the attention of the culprits in a large measure.

Breaking the padlock on the front door, an easy entry was effected and the burglars who were apparently in quest of the rejuvenating Elixir which was stored away in a safe went straight for it.

The safe was broken open and about Rs. 900 worth of stock removed.

The police found important clues on the scene of the offence and are pursuing their inquiries.

The second case was only a stone's throw from the above premises. At 146, Forbes Street, a hole had been bored through the wall of the premises in the occupation of Messrs. Pheroz and Motabhai & Co. and a futile attempt was made to rifle the safe.

Probably alarmed at the approach of the danger, the miscreants beat a hasty retreat leaving behind a torch and some other clues, which the police are confident must lead to the arrest of the culprits, who have taken advantage of the quiet which prevails in the other parts of the city to carry out their neafrious activities in the heart of the city.

For having published alleged obscene passages, in the September issue of a monthly called "Kam Vidnan," Mr. Ratilal Bhangi, described as its Editor, Printer and Publisher, was arrested today by the General Branch of the C. I. D., and was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

He was ordered to be released on a cash deposit of Rs. 75 with one surety in like amount. The case is posted for the 23rd instant.

A verdict of death by homicidal stab-wound inflicted during the communal disturbances in the city by a culprit who could not be traced was returned by the Coroner's Jury to-day at the inquest held on Kanji Rama, fatally stabbed opposite a mosque at Erskine Road on December 1 last.

A similar verdict was returned by the Jury on Issak Sheik Sukhu fatally stabbed on the same day at First Khetwadi Lane.

Private jealousy over a woman is stated to be the motive in a stabbing case at Chikalwadi, Grant Road, about this noon.

Narayan Gopal stabbed at about noon to-day, was removed to the J. J. Hospital and is stated to be lying in a precarious condition.

The Lamington Road Police have arrested a man, stated to be Vani by caste, in this connection.

Sub-Inspector Joglekar of Lamington Road Police, is making inquiries in the matter.

A B.E.S.T. Omnibus driver, who by his alleged rash driving ran into a hack victoria, was put up before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presideney Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

It was stated that at about 3 p.m. yesterday a hack victoria was proceeding along Hornby Road. Near the Fire Brigade Station it overtook a stationary 'bus. The victoria, in its turn, was overtaken by the Tramway Company 'bus No. Bom. 1717.

It is alleged that Ramachandra Balvant Agaste, the driver, who was in charge of the 'bus, cut suddenly across in front of the victoria in an endeavour to reach the bus-stop. But he ran into the victoria jamming it between the stationary 'bus and his bus. The horse of the victoria came under the 'bus and its off hind leg was broken rendering it unfit for further use.

He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 300 with one surety in like amount and further hearing of the case was adjourned to 18th instant.

U. P. Governor Inspects Police Parade

LUCKNOW, Dec. 9.

His Excellency Sir Harry Haig, Governor, U. P. attended a ceremonial police parade in the Lucknow reserve police lines this morning and distributed medals and badges to the decorees.

His Excellency accompanied by his staff arrived on the parade ground and was received by the Hon'ble the Home Member and the Inspector-General of Police. The parade then presented arms and His Excellency inspected it. The Inspector-General of Police then presented officers and men to receive from H. E. the insignia of the titles of decorations which have been conferred upon them. His Excellency then addressed the parade which afterwards marched past in column.—A. P.

The Punjab Government have decided to issue from January next a quarterly magazine in Urdu dealing with industrial and technical matters. It is believed that no province in India has so far attempted to propagate in their vernacular industrial and technical subjects and the Punjab Government is thus giving a lead in this matter.

£200,000 GIVEN TO LEEDS UNIVERSITY

Frank Parkinson, Old Student, Makes Grant For New Buildings

Two benefactions are announced to-day in the Midlands, Mr. Frank Parkinson, Chairman of Crompton Parkinson Limited, has given £200,000 to Leeds University for new buildings. Mr. Parkinson who is an old student of Leeds University recently instituted a special scholarship fund with a gift of £5,000 for the c ise of education in Yorkshire. The new gift of £200,000 will be used to build a central block. In Birmingham an offer has been received from the Chocolate firm of Cadbury to provide £20,000 towards the estimated cost of £34,000 for the scheme to provide for open spaces in that city.

You Can Move About Now From 4-30 In Morning

WELCOME MODIFICATION IN CURFEW ORDER

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay has modified the Curfew Order dated 5th December, directing the residents and frequenters to certain places in the B, C, D and E Wards of the city to abstain from walking, standing, loitering or remaining in or on any of the Wards mentioned between 11 p.m. and 4-30 a.m.

The former order was from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m.

MUSLIM GIRLS' HOME AT JALPAIGURI

Charitable Institution, Helping Destitutes, Appeals For Funds

Mrs. A. K. Khundaker, Hony. Secretary, Girls' Home, Jalpaiguri, Bengal, has issued the following appeal in connection with the Id Mubarak:—

Brethren-in-Islam,

You know that Muslim of India as a whole labours under the lack of proper education and for this reason Muslims are backward in all activities of life.

Napoleon said, "a nation requires nothing more for its regeneration than good mothers."

To remove the keenly felt want of female education of higher standard in Islamic spirit and principles, the Girls' Home was started at Jalpaiguri in 1927, for the orphan girls and helpless poor girl students of all provinces, free of all charges for their education and maintenance. All possible education, Islamic teaching and instruction in handicrafts are given to them.

Up to now 72 girls have been admitted into the home, of whom 16 girls of the home are already married to educated youths and 4 girls have passed in midwifery and nursing, and two, the Government weaving training, 18 girls are getting education in the home, of whom 5 read in matric classes. But hundreds are standing at the door of the home—for admission. Two read in B.A., one in Medical School. Five in Muslim Zenana Training at Calcutta.

Idd is coming. Just realise the helplessness of the inmates of the home during the merry Idd festivals. For heaven's sake, be kind to contribute and to their happiness by sending clothes for Idd, a portion of your Zakaats and fitra, etc., and get in return the sincere gratitude and joy of the orphans and the blessings of Allah.

The Council of the Girls' Home earnestly seek the help of all true lovers of Islam to enable them to train the girls of the Nation and turn them into good citizens.

"Whoever gives to the poor giveth to the Lord."

FOR YOURSELF

A PENSION FOR YOUR OLD AGE

The easiest, surest route to a Comfortable, Independent, old age awaits you now. Each year you delay it becomes more difficult.

Thrift during the producing years of life 25 to 50 by The LIFE INSURANCE savings, plan will find you with a competency at old age.

For details of the Scheme, please apply to:—

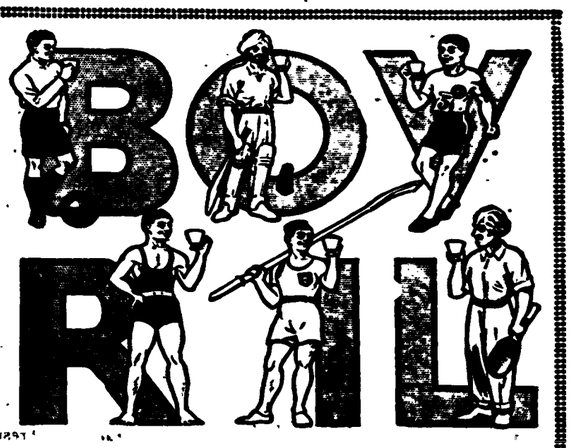
TROPICAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office, DELHI. | Bombay Branch, 'Kermani Building,' Hornby Road, BOMBAY. Tel. 27845.

FOUNDERS:—

Pt. MOTILAL NEHRU, HAKIM AJMAL KHAN, Dr. ANSARI



THE BEVERAGE FOR UP-TO-DATE PEOPLE

People with progressive ideas who believe in physical fitness, drink Bovril regularly. They know that Bovril keeps them in the pink of condition always. They know that as a quick energiser Bovril is unrivalled.

For over fifty years Doctors throughout the world have prescribed Bovril.

AS A QUICK ENERGISER— DRINK

BOVRIL

Head Pains caused by her

TRIGEMINAL NERVE

Your Trigeminal Nerve comes down from the base of your brain to your forehead and upper and lower jaws. Weakness of this nerve causes blinding headaches and facial Neuralgia. For *permanent* relief you must nourish your nerves.

The Dr. Cassell's formula is one of the marvels of medical science. To feed the Nerves is a proportion of *Ferri Glycerophos.*, also valuable in the treatment of Anaemia. *Calcium Hypophos.* assists in general nutrition. *Mag. Hypophos.* is a powerful Nerve stimulant. *Calcium Phosphate* helps to build healthy bone. *Saccharomyces Cerevisiae* promotes the development of muscular tissues and nerves. *Kola Semina* wards off fatigue, clears the brain, banishes depression. There is *Salicin* to improve appetite; *Pepsin* and *Papayotin* to strengthen your digestion and *Ferrous-p-Sulphate* purifies the blood, and *Mag. Hypophos.* acts as an antacid and [illegible]. You are bound to benefit by taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets if you suffer from HEADACHE, NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, [illegible], INSOMNIA, DIZZINESS, [illegible].

"For a number of years my wife suffered from racking Headaches, giddiness, lack of energy and sleepless nights. At last she has found the tonic which does produce results —thanks to Dr. Cassell's Tablets she now enjoys good nights and days free from nerve-racking headaches." F.G.H.

Watch for the BLUE SEAL on Every Package.

Sold by All Chemists and Stores.

Dr. CASSELL'S TABLETS

The Nerve Tonic that gets at the CAUSE of your Trouble

ASTHMA
ENDED IN 10 MINUTES

Stop Wasting Money on Ineffective Remedies.

ONE TABLET of Ephazone ends the worst attack in 10 MINUTES—ends the gasping, choking, fight for air and all the misery that is Asthma. Cases every bit as desperate as yours have yielded to Ephazone—the TESTED and PROVED Remedy. Read this former sufferer's letter. He writes—"I found it absolutely cured my Asthma and gave relief in 5 minutes. I shall pass on the cure to all people I know suffering from Asthma." (167). Ephazone ACTS. It never fails to act. It gives you the relief you pay for. Therefore it is truly ECONOMICAL. Ephazone will make you look and feel 10 years younger. It is used by leading Hospitals and Government Institutions including Brompton Hospital, Guy's Hospital, Middlesex Hospital, King's College Hospital and Ministry of Pensions (Gt. Brit.) What more proof could you want? SEND FOR FREE BOOK. It tells you why you are now suffering. It tells you how to end Asthma misery. Write to address below. Ephazone is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. Marker, Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, P.O. Box 258, Bombay (703)

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nizon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nizon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nizon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

SWASTIK HAIR PREPARATIONS

Famous throughout India and Guaranteed Free from white and mineral oils. Money refunded if not satisfied.

HAIR TONIC

Strongly recommended for promoting luxurious growth of the hair, preventing premature baldness, eradicating daadruff and to give a pleasant cooling effect on the scalp. Perfumed with delicate fresh flower-like scents.

HAIR OILS

Made from pure refined cocoanut and til oils only and guaranteed free from injurious mineral oils. Available in two qualities SWASTIK (mild scented) and SUPERFINE (strongly scented) in five different perfumes:—Rose; Jasmine; Sandalwood; Musk; Sweet Pea.

PERFUMED CASTOR OIL

An excellent tonic for the hair; prevents hair falling and turning grey, cleanses and cools the scalp. Exquisitely perfumed and a really high grade product.

SHIKAKAI SOAP FOR THE HAIR

Unrivalled for washing the hair, promoting its growth, preventing dandruff and giving the hair a rich glossy appearance. Most refreshing to the scalp. Delightfully perfumed and equally good for bath as well.

THE SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD., WADALA, BOMBAY 15.

England's Glorious Win In First Test

Australia Dismissed For Paltry Score Of 58 In Second Innings

Allen And Voce Were Practically Unplayable, Allen Takes 5 For 36: Voce 4 For 16

After five days' grim battle between England and Australia's chosen cricketers, in the first Test of the present series at Brisbane, England defeated the Australians by 322 runs in seventy-one minutes on the fifth day of the match.

Allen and Voce were at the top of their form. Allen took five wickets for 36 runs and Voce four wickets for 16 runs.

Allen-Verity Stand

Allen and Verity again accomplished a remarkably good performance in defying Ward's slow leg-breaks for nearly an hour. Allen was in great form and stayed at the wicket for 195 minutes. He scored 68 runs, hit 8 fours before he mistimed a tremendous drive and was smartly held by Fingleton at long off.

Ward took six wickets for 102 runs.

Oldfield caught three batsmen in England's first innings, stumped three in the second innings and allowed only 27 extras in two innings. A fine wicket-keeping.

WEDNESDAY'S PLAY

BRISBANE, Dec. 9.

The Australians were all out for 58 runs.

England won the first Test by 322 runs.

Allen, who took five wickets for 36 runs, was practically unplayable.

Voce took four wickets for 16 runs.

Allen and Voce bowled unchanged and they dismissed Australia in less than hundred deliveries. The wicket was soft, following the heavy rain overnight. A majority of batsmen were victims of the rising ball but on other occasions the ball skidded low. Towards the end Chipperfield hit out desperately scoring 26 in 31 minutes and hitting 4 fours. Oldfield batted for 35 minutes—the longest of all Australian batsmen.

Badcock was out for the first ball this morning and Bradman was out to the second ball he received.

Allen, at the close of the Test said:

"We had all the luck."

Bradman congratulated the winners, and said he looked forward to future games.

VOCE, who captured ten Australian wickets for 57 runs in the first and second innings of the First Test Match.

'Lucky' England Starts Well

The Australians were all out for 58 runs in their second innings.

England won the first Test by 322 runs.—Reuter.

ENGLAND:	
First Innings	358
Second Innings	256
AUSTRALIA:	
First Innings	224
Second Innings	58

ENGLAND (Second Innings).

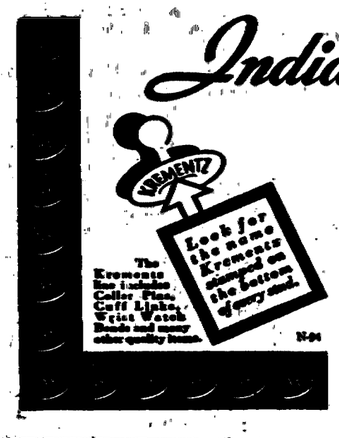
Worthington st. Oldfield, b McCabe	8
Barnett c Badcock, b Ward	26
Fagg, st. Oldfield, b Ward	27
Hammond, hit wicket, b Ward	25
Leyland, c Bradman, b Ward	33
Ames, b Sievers	9
Allen, c Fingleton, b Sievers	68
Hardstaff, st. Oldfield, b Ward	20
Robins, c Chipperfield, b Ward	0
Verity, l.b.w. Sievers	19
Voce (not out)	2
Extras	19
Total	256

Fall of wickets: 1 for 17; 2 for 50; 3 for 82; 4 for 105; 5 for 122; 6 for 144; 7 for 205; 8 for 205.

AUSTRALIA (Second Innings)

Fingleton, b Voce	0
Badcock, c Fagg, b Allen	0
Sievers c Voce, b Allen	5
Oldfield, b Voce	10
Bradman, c Fagg, b Allen	0
McCabe, c Leyland, b Allen	7
Robinson, c Hammond b Voce	3
Chipperfield, (not out)	26
O'Reilly, b Allen	0
Ward, b Voce	1
McCormick, (did not bat)	0
Extras	6
Total	58

Fall of Wickets: 1 for 0; 2 for 3; 3 for 7; 4 for 7; 5 for 16; 6 for 20; 7 for 35; 8 for 41; 9 for 58.—Reuter.


KREMENTZ
Look for the name Krementz stamped on the bottom of every stud.
The Krementz line includes Collar Pins, Cuff Links, Wrist Watch Bands and many other quality items.
N-94

India's favourite stud

Expertly made ... of 14 kt. rolled gold plate ... Krementz Collar Studs wear indefinitely. They will not tarnish even in the most humid weather. Many different styles from which to choose, all guaranteed for a lifetime of service.

KREMENTZ
QUALITY JEWELLERY
GUARANTEED FOREVER

The Universal Refresher

There is nothing to compare with the refreshing fragrance of '4711' Genuine Eau de Cologne. Just a few drops on wrists and temples or inhaled from the handkerchief—and there you are.

MATT CREME

The "4711" Vanishing Cream gives you that velvetty complexion—the best powder base.

"4711" POWDERS

In 12 different shades—delightfully scented.

NEW BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC

Women's Free Welfare Enterprise Makes Notable Progress

A short report of our Clinic will be of interest to the public, social workers and the medical profession as it is the first of its kind in Bombay.

The Clinic was opened formally by the Mayor of Bombay on May 19th, 1936. In the first few months it was kept only two days in the week under the charge of a part time Nurse. From August last, it is being kept open every day in the week, except Sundays, when there is a special session for men in the mornings.

The Clinic is now in charge of a fully trained, full time B.P.N.A. Nurse and Midwife and there are two Hony. Lady Doctors attending 4 afternoons in the week. The General Secretary takes the Sunday morning sessions.

From the date of the establishment of the Clinic, viz., 20th May to 30th. Nov., 150 women were advised in simple but efficient methods of birth control free of any charge and in many cases even materials were given free. 140 men including doctors and medical students attended the Sunday morning sessions. Had it not been for the riots, the number would have been more.

Considering that this is a new experiment in social hygiene in this country, the Committee feel that the attendance is encouraging. The interest evinced in the work is seen from the large number of persons visiting the Clinic even from distant parts of India.

Encouraged by the results and in order to meet the needs of a large number of working women who find Parel too far and inconvenient to reach, the Committee are glad to announce that another Clinic on the same lines will be opened from Monday 14th, December, at the following address—Parakh's Hospital, Sandhurst Road.

This Clinic will be open to all women, irrespective of class or creed on Mondays and Thursdays from 3 to 5 p.m. when a Lady doctor and a fully trained nurse will be in attendance. The Parel Welfare Clinic will in future function only on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays from 3 to 6 p.m.

INTER-COLLEGIATE SPORTS

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR: (By Mail).

The Bombay University Inter-Collegiate Sports of the Karnatak-cum-S.M.C. College group which included in it the Karnatak College, Dharwar, the Lingaraj College, Belgaum, the Willingdon College, Sangli, the Rajaram College, Sykes Law College, and Shri Mahajani Tarabai Teachers' College, Kolhapur, were held here this year from 29th November to 4th December, 1936. On Friday, the 4th December, the finals of all the events were concluded and prizes were distributed at the hands of Mrs. Gordan, the wife of Col. Gordan, the A.G.G., Deccan States, who presided on the occasion.

Amongst the colleges Rajaram College stood first and got the general championship and next in order came the Karnatak, the Lingaraj, the Willingdon etc. Amongst individuals Mr. Banian of the Karnatak stood first and secured the biggest number of trophies.

Miss Kamal Dixit of the Lingaraj College got first prize in the ladies' elocution competition. Their Highnesses of Kolhapur and the Raja of Miraj were present at the function.

SHIPS IN RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH BOMBAY

Following steamers are in wireless communication with Bombay and Karachi:—

BOMBAY RADIO STATION

Inwards: Storviken, Elysia, Ranpura, Parvati, Newtonpine, Salavati, Renee, Karanja, City of Corinth, Rahmani, Fotinicarras and Lauterfells.

Outwards: Ryufukumaru, City of Benares, Shunkomaru, Moncalieri and Masimpur.

KARACHI RADIO STATION

Inwards: Maliacos, Aagtekerk, Karanja, Vita, Jalapadam, City of Corinth, Ranpura and H. T. Somersetshire.

Outwards: Masimpur, Maloja and Castalia.

Passing: British Architect, Strathnaver, Chenonceaux and City of Baroda.

A Pathan passenger wearing a waistcoat stuffed with 120 tolas of contraband "charas," was arrested at Lahore Railway station. On his person being searched the police detected that between the double linen of his waistcoat charas was stuffed. The man has been arrested under the Excise Act.

RAIN IN PUNJAB AND U. P.

POONA, Dec. 9.

The western disturbance has caused local rain in East and North Punjab and West United Provinces and a few light showers in Baluchistan, South-West Punjab and Kashmir.

Local rain has also occurred in Rajputana and south Madras while a few falls are reported in North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Dharampur one and a half inches; Simla, one; Mussooree, three-quarters; Montgomery, Dalhousie, Kodaikanal and Coonoor, a half inch each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will occur locally along and near the Western Himalayas and in and around the West United Provinces. A few falls are likely to continue in the southern half of the Peninsula.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-12-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .026 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.3 degrees 3.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 71.1 degrees 2.0 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 111 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 9-12-36

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.23 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.05 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programmes

VUR 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
(TIME: A.M.)

11-30 Light music by Mathubai Islampurkar with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

(TIME: P.M.)

1-0 Available Market Rates. A concert of popular music (Columbia records). 6-0 Music from Filmland (from the Capitol Cinema). 6-30 "For Children Only". Stories by Auntie Mary. 7-0 New Dance records. 7-15 Talk (English). "The German Woman in her Home" by Frau Hertha Khanam. 7-30 A musical hour. Joyce Watson piano; Antsher Lobo Guitar and J. L. Currinoh Piccolo. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 A piano recital by W. H. Kerridge. 9-30 Talk (English) "Mohenjo Daro and its Religion" by Rev. Fr. H. Heras, S.J. 9-45 The News. 10-0 SB Pandit Bhagat Krishna of Nepal in Hindustani and Nepalese songs with Sarangi, harmonium and tabla.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
(TIME: A.M.)

8-0 Indian music (recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani) "Famous Hindi Books" No. 8. Prithvi Raj Raso by Pandit. K. D. Bhardwaj. 9-15 AIR Orchestra Khas. 9-25 Saraswati Bai of Bombay "Eri aj Khelat Brij nari" Khayal Basant (Iktala). "Tana nadri de dim" (Tarana Basant. "Dukhwa main kase kahun mori sajani" Thumri Bhairvin. "Dahr men naqsh-i-wafa wajah-i-tasallia na hua; Hai yeh won lafz keh sharmindah-i-maani na hua" (Ghalib). 10-0 G. A. Khan, Gwalior "Hairat-i-nazzarah akhir ban gain raanaiyan; Khak ke marron men ati hain nazar gulkariyan". 10-10 Lechhi Ram 'Ras ki batiyan' Khayal Mian ki Todi. "Nahin manungi tumri" Thumri Bhairvin.

(TIME: P.M.)

12-30 AIR Orchestra C. Suha. 12-40 Lachhi Ram "Bhor bhai hai rajani" Khayal Madh Mad Sarang. "Woh jo bechain hue dekh kar halat meri; Ho gai aur parishan tabiat meri" (Hasrat). 1-0 Dance melodies on piano, violin and tabla. 1-10 G. A. Khan, Gwalior "Itna to asar aj dikhaen mire nale, Khud aen manane ko mire ruthne wale." "Phir woh ada-i-dilruba ke dikha gaya koi; Phir woh ghasab ki bijliyan dil peh gira gaya koi." 1-30 An orchestral programme (recorded). 5-0 1st News and Weather report (English). 5-10 1st News & Weather report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra B. Tirwan. 5-30 Lachhi Ram "Banre Balayyan lun hun tihari" Khayal Bhopali. "He bamna also shugan wichar" Khayal Chhaya Nat. "Mat Cithero dhit Kanhai"; Thumri Sudh Behag. 6-0 Bageshwari on Sitar. 6-10 G. A. Khan, Gwalior "Kankar mar jagai" Thumri Tilak Kamod. "Yeh ankh woh hai keh jis ko hai arsu teri; Yeh dil woh dil hai keh jis ko hai just-o-ja teri". "Mishani ke liye sine men nok-i-tir raihne de; Isi se kuchh tasalli-dil-i-dilgir raihne de" (Bedil). 6-40 Khambavati on Sarangi. 6-50 Lachhi Ram "Ad Mahadeva bin bajai" Khayal Shankra. 7-0 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani) "Where does it come from?" No. 7. Paper, by Dr. Prithvi Chand. 8-15 A Duet from "Bilwa Mangal" "Piharwa kaleje uthe more-pir." 8-25 Saraswati Bai of Bombay "Sanwariya mohe kahe ko roke dagariya" Khayal Adana. "Bajan tum kahe ko nehan lagae" Thumri Tilang. "Kehe rokat dagriya Nandlal more" Dadra Desh. "Aj phir woh yar mere mehman hone ko hai; Ghar ka har zarrah gulistan bantan hone ko hai"; "Fanna mharo dero phire chhe" A Marwari song. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The way of the world" No. 15. Current events in the Middle East by Prof. Mohammad Habib. 10-0 A Variety concert.

OFFICIAL AND SOCIAL NEWS

The Governor of Bombay presided at a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Silver Jubilee and Memorial Fund at Government House on Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. S. de Rodwan-Praglowski, Dr. J. J. Pelczynski, Miss Pugh and Miss Lettrell lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended a Piano Concert by Miss Olga Athalby at the Council Jehangir Hall on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay attended the A.F.I. Sergeants' Mess Dance at Green's Hotel on Wednesday.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartik Vad 12, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 25, 1355
Parsi: Tir 6, 1306
Hightide: 7-42; 21-59
Lowtide: 2-21; 14-46
Sunrise: 7h. 0m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia, and Fr. J. Duhr, will meet their students as usual.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawa to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column

FORMAN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

The Forman Christian College, League, will celebrate its 50 year of service on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th inst.

A. I. GAUD BRAHMAN MAHASABHA

The 38th annual Session of the Mahasabha will be held on 24, 25 and 26th December, 1936, at Muzaffarnagar (U.P.) under the Presidentship of Raja Dhyan Singhji of Shekhpura.

"LALIMLI KNITTING YARN COMPETITION

Owing to the popularity of this competition and on account of repeated requests from Burma and other places far afield the closing date of this competition has been extended to the 28th February 1937.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporevala will take a study class on Gatha in Gujrati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Thursday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K Steamer "Koshin Maru" left Colombo on December 7 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 11.

Clan Line Steamer "Clan MacBrayne" left Liverpool on 7th evening.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The General Body meeting of the Bombay National Guards will be held on Wednesday, December 16, at 7 a.m. sharp, at the Congress House.

All the members are requested to attend.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY, ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

The Engineering College, Benares Hindu University, will celebrate their 6th College Day on the 17th and 18th inst. Old students of the College are invited.

ALL-BENGAL PROCESS-SERVERS' CONFERENCE

The 17th annual session of the All-Bengal Process-servers' Conference will be held at the Jalpaiguri Arya Natya Samaj Hall, on the 27th inst. at 1 p.m. Maulbi Shah Abdul Hamid, M. L. C. of Kishoreganj (Mymensingh) will preside.

SETALWAD'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will give a public lecture on "New Constitution and the Elections" to-day Thursday at 6-30 p.m. in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

Sir Cawasji Jehangir will preside.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

The Annual Meeting of the Indian Chemical Society, Bombay Branch, will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to-day Thursday at 6 p.m. when Mr. G. C. Mitter of His Majesty's Mint will deliver Presidential address on "Some Coinage Alloys."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chan at the Race Track." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Shirley Temple Week". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Romeo and Juliet". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Craig's Wife". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-0 and 7-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul." Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi". Daily at usual time.
PATHE—"Swing Time." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Desire". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Gay Desperado". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya." Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The oral examination of the students of the Social Workers' Training Class organised by the Social Service League, Bombay, will be held on Saturday the 12th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) and the written examination on Sunday the 13th instant at 12 noon (S.T.).

VIJAY MERCHANT'S LECTURE

Under the joint auspices of the Lokmanya Seva Sangh and the Vile Parle Adult Education Committee a public lecture will be delivered to-day Thursday by Mr. Vijay Merchant on "My impressions on English Cricket and Cricketers" at Tilak Mandir (Vile Parle East) at 8-45 p.m.

KARNATAK SAHITYA SAMMELAN

A full meeting of the Sahitya Reception Committee of the 21st session of the Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan will be held on Saturday, the 12th inst. at 4-30 p.m. in the office of the Reception Committee, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum, to consider and adopt the report and the audited statement of accounts of the Reception Committee regarding the Sahitya Sammelan held in December 1935.

WORKERS' MEETING TO SUPPORT NIMBKAR

A mass meeting of workers will be held to-day Thursday at 5-30 p.m. at Pimple Maidan (Ferguson Road) under the auspices of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) in order to demonstrate to Indian National Congress the working class support to Mr. Nimbkar's candidature for "E" and "F" Wards General Constituency of Bombay Legislative Assembly.

CALL TO NATIONAL GUARDS

The Secretary of the Bombay National Guards announced that all the members of the Guards are hereby requested to be present at the Chaupatty sands at 5-30 in their uniform to keep order at the public meeting called under the auspices of the B.P.C. C. Mr. Vagal will be in charge.

AT SHIVAJI PARK TO-MORROW

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant will address a public meeting to-morrow (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) at the Shivaji Park, Dadar, on the "Coming Elections."

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE

Committee To Write Report After Finishing Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

The motor Vehicles Insurance Committee which concluded their preliminary labour at Delhi will have for Calcutta to-morrow morning where they halt till Dec. 22.

The Committee will reassemble at Nagpur, on Jan. 4 1937 and stay there till Jan. 6.

Thereafter the Committee's dates are as follows: Madras Jan. 7 to Jan. 16; Bombay Jan. 18 to Jan. 27; Karachi Jan. 29 to Feb. 2; Lahore Feb. 3 to Feb. 7; Lucknow Feb. 8 to Feb. 12; Patna Feb. 12 to Feb. 17.

The Committee will return to Delhi on Feb. 18 to write their report.

B. P. STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

To Be Held At 'Parle On Jan. 2.

The Bombay Presidency Students' Conference will be held at Vile Parle, on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, January 2, 3 and 4 1937. The fees for delegates is As. 4, only and for the members of the Reception Committee is As. 8, only. For Non-Students the fees for R. C. is Re. 1.

Tickets can be had from the Secretaries, between 6-30 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. on week days at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Narayan Ashram, Chowpatty Bombay.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

Rajen Babu To Distribute Certificates

To-day Thursday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jinnah Hall, Congress House Babu Rajendra Prasad will address a public meeting under the auspices of the above Sabha. Babu Rajendra Prasad will also distribute the certificates and the prize to the successful candidates. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal will take the chair. Successful candidates are requested to be present at 5-30 p.m.

"KAISER-I-HIND'S" NEW VENTURE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Erachshaw Rustomji Hirjibehedin, Editor and Director of "The Kaiser-I-Hind" Anglo-Vernacular weekly made a declaration on Tuesday before Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate as the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the All-India English Edition of the "Kaiser-I-Hind" a new Illustrated English Weekly to be published in Bombay from 3rd January, 1937.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S.S. "Gujerat" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 12th instant and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 13th inst. respectively.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S.S. "Conterosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-0 p.m. on Friday the 11th instant, instead of as previously notified.

Wednesday the 16th December 1936, will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Ramzan-Id".

All the Departments of the Bombay General Post Office and the Town Sub Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sunday. The telegram branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual.

Colaba, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazgaon, Fort St. Booking Office, Byculla, Girgaon, M. Hill, Parel, Dadar, Dharavi, Bandra, Mahim Mandvi, Grant Road.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 40
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	5 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

announcement shortly.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Like our City, the Suburbs, too, complain of food adulteration and on many occasions I have written on the evil.

The Bandra Municipality recently appointed a Chemical Analyser though there is a lot of dispute on this matter with Government.

Not a few shops in the suburbs sell adulterated ghee, butter and other every-day household articles.

Milk, too, is adulterated to a very large extent, and if this continues our Suburbs will come in line of the four-figured number of T. B. cases that have been discovered in our City.

It is reported that some of Bhayas or milkmen not only add water to the milk, but the cans in which they carry about their milk are dirty ones which are not scrubbed for days together. Then these cans are carried about with hardly any protection from dirt and dust and a few have a covering of dry grass. I doubt very much if this keeps the germs floating about in the atmosphere from entering the cans.

Though the Bandra Municipality has at present appointed a Chemical Analyser, the appointment, I understand, is still being disputed by Government. The need of a Chemical Analyser is absolutely essential for the Suburbs. If the various Municipalities find it very difficult to maintain an analyser all the municipalities could join together and engage the service of one for the whole Suburban area. This is needed if public health is to be safeguarded.

SUBURBAN POPPY DAY FUND.

With the collection on Armistice Day and the various other function organised, the Suburban Poppy Day Committee have not closed their appeal for the Ex-Servicemen, but they have organised an X'mas Hamper like the one last year.

Lucky numbers have been selected by Lady Beaumont, which have been deposited in the Bank of India, Bandra Branch.

There are to be ten hampers each valued at Rs. 30.

Lucky numbers will be announced by Dr. P. A. Dias, in presence of the Committee at the Bandra Town Hall on December 16 at 6-30 p.m.

The holders of these lucky numbers can claim the prizes from Mrs. H. C. Captain, 4, Bandra Hill.

This year the Committee has already been able to collect about Rs. 2,500 and more donations and collections are expected.

The collection on Armistice Day was Rs. 688-5-9 and the two dances at the Bandra and Santa Cruz Gymkhana were a great success.

Thanks are due to the Committee for their brilliant organizing work and to the general public for responding to their appeal.

ST. ANDREWS' DAY DINNER.

On Sunday last the Ex-Students' Association of St. Andrews High School, Bandra, held their annual Andrews' Day Dinner in the school hall starting at 8 p.m.

The dinner, which has become a feature in the life of the elite of Bandra, was well attended and was a very enjoyable affair.

It was presided over by Rt. Rev. C. Ghezzi, Administrator of the Diocese, and among the guests were Dr. P. A. Dias, President of the Bandra Municipality, Mrs. Dias, Fr. Ferroli, Mgr. Remedios, Mr. D. J. Ferreira and Professor J. F. R. D'Almeida.

The toast was proposed by Dr. Dias, who paid tribute to the very Rev. Fr. De Sa to whom this Association owes its existence.

In the course of his speech Dr. Dias said as Vicar of the Parish and Manager of the school Fr. De-Sa had rendered great service to education in the Suburbs. He said that though India had a pre-eminence of talent, she lacked physical fitness adding that they should strive to be both physically fit and mentally keen.

In responding to the toast the very Rev. Fr. De Sa thanked Dr. Dias and observed that, but for the co-operation of his curates and parishioners he could not have carried on the parish and is grateful to them for their assistance.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira proposed the toast of the guest to which the Rt. Rev. C. Ghezzi replied in a humorous speech which was very well received.

After dinner a Social was held till the very early hours of the morning. The Spot Light Dance Band played throughout.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Faizpur Exhibition

The North-Western Railway is the first to grant concession to the above exhibition to carry articles to Savda. This was due to the representation made by the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association on behalf of the Organizers of the Exhibition. The exhibits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value will be entitled to the concession of free return carriage by goods train over the Railway. The concession also applies to pictures booked by passenger trains. The G. I. P. Railway has also followed the good example of the N. W. Railway and has granted concession for exhibits to be booked free on the return journey. In regard to concession in fares for the persons attending the exhibition, the G. I. P. Railway will make announcement shortly.

Village Industries

It will be interesting to note that the Exhibition on this occasion, unlike past ones is to be confined only to cottage industries and such other products as are useful to the rural population. The educative section of the exhibitnon is planned to be a very comprehensive one, and it is proposed to call for parties of artisans from all over the country to demonstrate the various processes connected with their industries. As the bulk of the artisans are poor and needy, the G. I. P. Railway intends to make some concession in their travelling charges to and from Savda.

M. N. ROY X-RAYED

Ordered Regular Treatment

The following has been issued from the Congress House:—

Comrade M. N. Roy was further examined by Doctors Deshmukh and Erulker yesterday and under their advice, he was X-rayed. He has been advised to take complete rest and to undergo regular and thorough treatment for some time. It may also be necessary to go out for change and rest.

BUSY DAY FOR ROY

Prolonged Talks With Bose

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.

Mr. M. N. Roy has received several letters of congratulations and greetings on his release from jail after a long period of incarceration. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the course of a letter to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee sends her "greetings to M. N. R." and says:—

"I am sorry I could not greet in person one who holds so bravely by his own ideals and policies and is so ready to suffer for the faith. All who strive for freedom are my brothers, no matter by what road they seek it."

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, in a letter to Mr. Roy from Calcutta, says:—

"Cordial greetings to you on your being restored to liberty. Though we have never met, I feel we are not strangers to each other. Bengal and Bengalis salute you; yours is a dedicated life. You have raised Bengal in the estimation of India and of the world. We feel proud of you. My heart goes out to you, but language fails me."

Mr. Bose met this morning Mr. Roy at Mrs. Maniben Mulji's residence at Mahaluxmi and had prolonged conversations with him. Among others who met Mr. Roy at the same time were Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadyaya and Mr. Mulraj Karsondas.—United Press.

FIVE RIOT ACCUSED BAILED OUT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Five persons arrested for breach of Curfew Order last night, were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate Masagon, to-day, by the Pydhownie Police.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be enlarged on bail.

S. S. BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION MELA

Mr. J. S. Varma, headquarters Commissioner, S. S. Boy Scouts Association, Allahabad, writes:—

Enquiries are pouring in from all over India regarding our eighth All-India Scout Mela, to be held at Lucknow from the 27th to 30th December 1936. Those seeking information about the Mela are requested to correspond directly with the Organising Secretary, Scout Mela Office 53, Ramgopal Vidyant Road, Maqboolganj, Lucknow.

Indigestion Gone in 5 minutes

Read this letter, sent by an old sufferer:—"For the past two years I have suffered greatly from indigestion. During that time I have tried many remedies, some of which were fairly good, others entirely useless. However, it has been left to your Digestif Rennie to render me the great service. I bought a tin about a week ago, and, being in pain at the time, I sucked one pastille. In exactly five minutes the pain had completely gone. I was amazed at the speedy action of that pastille. Hitherto, when using other remedies, I had considered myself lucky if I obtained relief in a few hours!"—A. McH.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion simply cannot start. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which actively help to digest food.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
You Crave Excitement!
Here's CHAN'S chillingest .. thrillingest ....and BEST!
CHARLIE CHAN AT THE RACE TRACK
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
with
WARNER OLAND

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NINO MARTINI
of the METROPOLITAN OPERA CO.
IDA LUPINO—LEO CARILLO
in
THE GAY DESPERADO
LOVE—ACTION—SONGS!

Help Kidneys
If Kidney trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 5 days or money back. At all chemists.

Beauty's Self And Sweet and Twenty

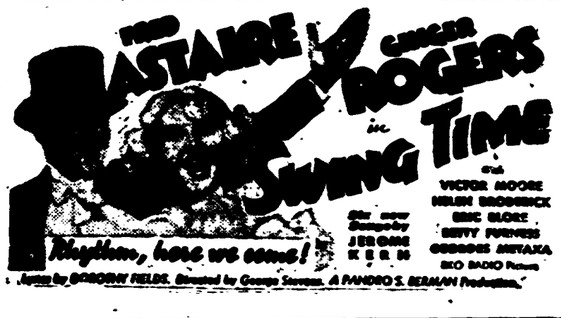
Blood full rich and Health in plenty!
Lips and Cheeks of Nature's Shade
That need no artificial aid.
Bright, vivacious, happy, gay,
Her sparkling eyes enhance the day!
Her health, her smiles, her merry trills,
Her beauty comes from Beecham's Pills.

A Nightly Dose Of
Purely Vegetable
Beecham's PILLS
Will Conquer Scores of Daily Ills

Seth Chaturbhuj Gordhandas of Mulji Jetha & Company, returned to Bombay after his marriage at Jamnagar. He was received at the Central Station by his friends.

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. 'PHONE 41561.

PATHE



Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 338
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1936

ELECTION PROPAGANDA

The selection of Congress candidates for the new provincial legislatures is not, directly, a question before the Working Committee, as there is the Central Parliamentary Committee to attend to all matters relating to it. Never-the-less the subject has come before the Working Committee on account of some complaints against the provisional selection of candidates by certain Provincial Parliamentary Boards. And the Committee, as the highest executive body, has been requested to do all that is possible to see that the best selection is made in a manner thoroughly in conformity with the Congress Election Manifesto. It may, therefore, be necessary for the Committee to intervene in some cases to see that the selection is on right lines. The Congress President has repeatedly appealed to the Provincial Parliamentary Boards to see that only those are selected who unreservedly accept the Congress Election Manifesto and are otherwise suitable candidates from the Congress point of view. But the Working Committee cannot go far beyond laying down the lines regulating the selection of candidates. It cannot, for instance, intervene in individual cases except in rare cases or when questions of policy are involved. The selection of individual candidates is a matter which requires the intimate knowledge of local conditions and is best made, speaking generally, by Provincial Boards or the Central Board in co-operation with the Provincial Boards concerned in any disputed cases. Moreover, undue importance should not be given to complaints merely because there are noisy or persistent complaints. Disappointed candidates are often prone to complain against what they may naturally regard as injustice done to them but what may really be no injustice at all. In short, appeals may be heard only if a good "prima facie" case is made out for them, and in most cases it is best to refer all such cases to the Central Parliamentary Board.

Danger Of Delay

The question of election propaganda is of the greatest importance, whoever may be the candidates selected, though the selection of strong candidates would make the propaganda most effective. And considering that in almost every province reactionary interests are allying themselves against the Congress, the latter's propaganda needs to be particularly vigorous But we fear that in many places the Congress propaganda is not half so vigorous as it needs to be, and in several rural areas it has hardly begun in right earliest. There is a tendency to rely unduly on the reputation of the Congress in general or that of the Congress candidates in particular. The weakness of the propaganca or the delay in starting it is to some extent due to the delay in the final selection of the candidates. That selection should, therefore, be expedited but we suggest that propaganda can be carried on generally in support of the Congress even if there is any doubt about some candidates being finally approved. Most people are prepared to vote for the Congress and its Manifesto irrespective of the individuals selected as its representatives.

Educate The Voters

The need for better Congress propaganda in Bombay City is very urgent, if only because non-Congress candidates have already been in the field, subtly working through communal organisations and utilising for their purpose even the social gatherings of those organisations held in connection with the Diwali. Congress workers, however, are not much in evidence. The disturbances in the city cannot wholly justify the absence of any propaganda. Every moholla has its own influential men loyal to the Congress and eager to work for it if their services are properly requisitioned and organised. Work through such persons can and should be begun on an extensive scale without further delay. Congress bulletins supplying necessary information to voters should be frequently broadcast in thousands. Many voters are ignorant about the election rules. For instance, there are not a few who believe that only women can vote for the seats reserved for women. Such misconceptions can be removed through the broadcasting of election bulletins. In short it is necessary for the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to put into execution, without any more delay, the whole of the election programme it has got on paper.

India's Trade

The Review of the Trade of India in 1935-'36, published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, is a record of steady improvement. Despite the industrial advance, made in recent years, our prosperity depends in the main on good harvests and satisfactory prices of commodities. Agricultural conditions during the year under review were fair. The rainfall was within 10 per cent. of the normal, but, owing to uneven distribution, it showed a deficit in some important Provinces such as Bengal, the United Provinces and the Punjab. Crop outturn, except in a few cases, was good. The total outturn of rice was 8 per cent. short. Larger cultivation of sugarcane accounted for an increase of 15 per cent. Cotton recorded an increase of 23 per cent. as compared with the preceding season, but Jute was only 85 per cent. of the 1934 figure. Agricultural prices on the whole made recovery. Despite diminishing overseas demand rice prices remained firm. Jute prices were on a much higher level as a result of smaller crop and cotton prices were well maintained. The improved world demand for oils was reflected in the higher price-level of most oilseeds. While there was improvement in several directions in industrial conditions, there was some deterioration in others. The cotton textile industry broke its previous record of production, but competition, internal as well as external, was severe and, in spite of prices being marked down, large stocks remained in hand. The voluntary scheme of restriction of production in the jute industry had an unfavourable result. The Iron and Steel industry increased production and sales were higher and the outturn of cement also increased as a result of unification and the control of the industry on its marketing side. Sugar production reached a new record, and we are reaching a stage where the entire internal demand can be met by Indian factories, but the most urgent need of the industry is planned marketing and avoidance of wasteful competition.

The total value of the imports of private merchandise in this country increased from Rs. 132 crores in 1934-'35 to Rs. 134 crores in the year under review, while exports, including re-exports, advanced by Rs. 9 crores from Rs. 155 crores to Rs. 164 crores. The visible supply of trade in merchandise and treasure in 1935-'36 was in favour of India to the extent of Rs. 67 crores as compared with Rs. 76 crores in the previous year. The transactions in treasure on private account resulted in a net export of treasure amounting to Rs. 36 crores as against Rs. 52 crores in the previous year. Net exports of gold amounted to Rs. 37-1|3 crores, while silver showed a net import of Rs. 1-1|4 crores. Money conditions during the year were exceptionally easy. The continued exports of gold enabled the market to receive large supplies of funds through sales of sterling to Government. Call money was quoted 1|4 per cent. and in November, the Reserve Bank of India rate was reduced from 3-1|2 per cent. to 3 per cent., at which level it still remains. In the United Kingdom the economic policy has been based on the provision of cheap money. But it seems that the linked rupee has not received the attention of the Government of India as cheapness of money is mainly due to continuous exports of gold since Great Britain went off the Gold Standard. It is too risky to rely on these exports of gold as the time will soon come when there will be practically no exports of gold and then it will be very difficult to maintain the present supply of funds.

Instability of currencies was a serious hindrance to the revival of trade, but the tri-partite agreement to maintain the stability between the dollar and the franc and the sterling was welcomed as a constructive step. This stability has much to do with easier political situation. But recent trends in European political conditions demand vigilance. There is a determined move on the part of several Governments to fight the depression. The abandonment of pre-depression parities of currencies has resulted in larger demand for raw materials, a noticeable rise in prices, increase in industrial production and decrease in unemployment. To a certain extent the improvement in other countries is due to re-armament. But the problem of unemployment remains unsolved in this country, although our trade shows moderate improvement.

THE SEAMEN'S CHARTER

A Review Of International Maritime Conference

(By Our London Correspondent).

III.

On October 23 the International Maritime Conference continued at Geneva its discussion of the Report of the Committee on hours of work and manning.

Mr. Aftab Ali, Indian workers' representative, opened discussion on his draft resolution concerning conditions of employment of Indian seamen. In the course of his speech he said that he would be failing in his duty if he did not bring to the notice of the delegates the serious disabilities to which the Indian seamen were subjected and the need for a further enquiry into their conditions with a view to removing the existing abuses.

"My experience at this Conference", declared Mr. Aftab Ali, "has convinced me that if these abuses of which the Indian seamen are victims were better known, there would be a far greater measure of sympathy for them than has been forthcoming even from quarters from which I am entitled to expect it.

Suppressed Findings.

As will be evident from the text of my resolution, the Government of India while bringing before the Indian Legislature the Convention concerning the placing of seamen, with the recommendation that it should not be ratified, suggested at the same time that an examination should be undertaken of the methods of recruitment of seamen at the ports in India. I need hardly point out that the proposal was made in order to show public opinion in India and abroad that something was being done. But what was the outcome? Such an examination was undertaken in due course by a Committee appointed for the purpose, but some of the principal findings of that body were never allowed to see the light of day. Was it because the Committee made recommendations substantially in agreement with the provisions of the international labour convention on the subject?

Widespread Corruption.

This was in 1922. The question again came up before the Conference in 1926, when my predecessor, Mr. Daud, raised the matter. At that time Mr. Gilchrist, who represented the Government of India, stated in the first place that the Government of Bengal had established a bureau. Perhaps the representatives of the Government of India would enlighten this Conference as to the history of the bureau. I venture to assert that it was a make-believe and did not recruit even a single seaman. I have no hesitation in stating, after adequate enquiry and due deliberation, that the widespread corruption which existed in 1922 still continues in the ports of Calcutta and Bombay. In this connection I should like to ask the representatives of the Government of India what became of the employment registers of the serangs and butlers which were taken in the ports of Calcutta and Bombay and cited before the Royal Commission on Labour in India in 1929.

I myself signed on as trimmer for the first time fourteen years ago and never saw my first month's wages. That situation still exists. I claim that Indian seamen signing on in the ports of India never see their first month's wages. It is true that in the case of the port of Calcutta the brokers have been abolished, that is to say, their licences have not been renewed, but I ask the representatives of my Government whether the bribery has ceased or whether it still exists. I maintain that bribery exists, and exists on a large scale. It is not confined to the brokers, ghat serangs and ghat butlers, who in most cases merely act as channels. Therefore, even the abolition of brokers has not materially changed the situation and the system which has given rise to these abuses. As for the port of Bombay, even the system of licen-

(Continued on page 7 col. 7.)

Our London Letter

Baldwin To Retire: Churchill For Cabinet

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 2,
(By Air Mail).

It is a melancholy reflection that London loses, in the Crystal Palace fire, one of the best monuments of the Victorian period and it will be long time before we soon forget the great wave of emotion which swept the people of this country at the tragic way in which the Palace disappeared on Monday night. All London was up to-night looking at the funeral pyre of the nineteenth century.

That the Crystal Palace will be rebuilt is unlikely and for the present its destruction obliges showmen and competitors of all sorts, ranging from brass bands to Persian cats and cage birds, to discover a fresh assembling place. The material loss in the Palace disaster must be very heavy, but, as one of the newspapers wrote the obituary, that is not the worst of the damage, which must be reckoned to be the extinction of a national monument. The Palace may have outlived the glories and theuses of its prime; but it was in its way unique, and irreplaceable. However, the "Daily Express" is the one paper which could do crystal reading after the fire. It reminds us that the Palace was built in 1851, for the Great Exhibition for Peace. It is burnt in 1936. Perhaps as an omen as the superstitious watchers must have felt. "After 1851 came the Crimean War, the Indian Mutiny, the Franco-German War, the Boer War, and the Great War. It was perhaps as well that the palace burned."

Food Control In War

Now that the Government has prepared plans for the distribution of food in time of war, a cartoonist has drawn an interesting picture suggesting that the next move of the British Government will be to get a good war started, after which the Depressed Areas might get some food. Of course, if this country is to prepare for war it is common sense to think not merely of military preparations but of the civil population's needs. Those who have still memories of how Britain was faced with starvation in the first stages of the last War have welcomed the Government announcement of a new "Food (Defence Plans) Department" within the Board of Trade and the appointment of Mr. H. L. French to be its Director. However, anxious about the scope of the new Department, a number of M.P.'s will fire a barrage of questions at Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, during the course of the next few days. They want to know whether arrangements will be made for family rationing, in the cvent of war, and whether steps will be taken to check profiteering. As at present envisaged, the department will be concerned solely with the distribution of food in time of war. It will consider the provision of huge granaries for the storage of wheat, and the question of accumulating vast reserves of canned foodstuffs—meat, vegetables and fruit—to make good the shortage that would be caused by the interference with British food ships on the high seas.

Conservative M.P.'s, while welcoming the new Department, will urge that the Government's plans are inadequate until something more is done to encourage home production. The views of Dr. Addison, who was Labour's Minister of Agriculture, that though Mr. French will be an exceedingly capable man as director, so far as the rest of the department is concerned, it simply means that paper plans will be drawn up. It is Dr. Addison's view that just as Sir Thomas Inskip can achieve nothing, so this Department will not be able to achieve anything, because nothing can be achieved unless some Minister or other has power to do things. Dr. Addison points out that during the last war, even when Britain had become fully alive to the dangers, it required fully a year to perfect any arrangements—even then admittedly inadequate. To increase home food production requires at least a year. The process necessary for the accumulation of stocks, the transfer of shipping, rationing, and distribution, and the other necessary accompaniments of safeguarding food supplies would involve very many months.

Cripps Censured

Meanwhile, there is a war going on in the Labour Party itself. On one side are the Executive of the Party who desire to give a knock-out blow to Sir Stafford Cripps, who is daily becoming an expensive liability on the Party by his utterances on public platforms. As I mentioned a few days ago, Sir Stafford recently was reported to have said that if Germany should defeat Britain in a capitalist war he did not believe it would be a bad thing for the British working classes. Th's declaration of the "enfante terrible" of the Party upset the Labour Bosses (to use Sir Stafford's description of the Party leaders) who were faced with two by-elections in the country, where the Conservative spokesmen under the leadership of the "Daily Mail," the "Morning Post" and the "Daily Express" had denounced the Labour Party for being so unpatriotic as to suggest what had been declared by Sir Stafford. Hurriedly, the Executive met in conference and without giving any opportunity to Sir Stafford passed judgment against him. After censuring him, he was invited to consult with Dr. Hugh Dalton, chairman, Mr. George Dallas, vice Chairman and two other members of the Executive in regard to Sir Stafford's future in the Party. However, the latter has refused to obey the summons of the high gods on the ground that he had been judged by the Executive in his absence.

Political Hypocrisy

Sir Stafford's attitude in this respect was strengthened by the fact that he still continues to enjoy the confidence of his electorate in Bristol. He attended a meeting of his divisional Labour Party Executive and after discussion the Party not only recorded its complete confidence in Sir Stafford but regretted "the un-English like attitude which the National Executive of the Labour Party adopted in not asking Sir Stafford Cripps to appear before them to make his own statement before issuing their statement of condemnation." There are, at the same time, many in the country, who do not see eye to eye with Sir Stafford on all things, but to them the action of the Labour Executive resembles a heresy-hunt reflecting the last word in political

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

PARTNERSHIP!

Lord Willingdon was harping on his old—and favourite—theme when he declared at a meeting of the East India Association in London that "the Government of India Act had given the vast continent of India a unique opportunity to work out its salvation as a willing partner of the Empire," though even for an Imperialist like him it requires an extraordinary capacity for self-delusion to refer to the present state of India as a "willing partner." He was equally complacent when he referred to the British Civil Service as ensuring the political advance and happiness of the Indian people. The "Daily Telegraph", while echoing and applauding the ex-Viceroy's speech, has been more candid. "The essential ingredient of partnership with India', it says, "is the supply of young men of outstanding ability from this country (Britain)". In other words India's role in this alliance, therefore, will as usual be to provide fat jobs for unemployed British youths. That is both significant and characteristic of Imperialistic "partnership".

MADRAS GOVT. AND CONGRESS FLAG

Official hostility to the Indian National Congress is expressed all over India in so many different and undisguised ways that there need be no surprise at the Madras Government banning the hoisting of the National Flag on the Corporation building on the occasion of Sardar Vallabhbhai's proposed visit to Madras. The logic, of course, is peculiarly bureaucratic. The Congress is merely a Party, the flag is an emblem of a mere party and Government "do not recognise this emblem or other Party emblems as the National Flag of India". The excuses under which Government in Madras as elsewhere seek to discredit the status and authority of the Congress have been as varied as their fundamental motive is palpable. To Government there is no Indian Nation except the Government and no National Flag except the Union Jack and they must naturally defend both, particularly during the election campaign.

KHADI UNIFORMS.

The Madras Municipal Corporation, having a strong Congress majority in it, had an easy task in adopting a resolution to the effect that all clothing purchased by the Corporation for the use of its staff should be made of pure Khadi. But the fact that only ten votes were cast against the resolution shows that some non-Congressmen, too, supported it or refrained from voting against it. Indeed Khadi is no longer regarded as a fad or a political cult of one particular party. Congressmen, however, who demand the use of Khadi uniforms in various offices, should not be content with that comparatively cheap service to the cause but should themselves use Khadi exclusively or almost exclusively.

GANDHI PORTRAIT.

The Corporation had better support for the resolution that in all the municipal schools the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi should be put up in a conspicuous place, only two members voting against it. Government cannot object to the use of the portrait. If they do not allow it as an admissible item in calculating their grants to the Corporation, the latter can easily meet the expense from its own funds. Local bodies should go further in this matter and ask the teachers in the schools under them to give lessons on great Indians, past and present, while teaching history or on other suitable occasions.

THE FIRST TEST.

After having lost the "Ashes" twice in succession, England has begun this year's contest with Australia by winning the first Test Match by a convincing margin of 322 runs. The debacle of the Aussies in the second innings was as amazing as it was complete. Maybe the tricky wet wicket had to do something with this disaster but there can be little doubt that England had mastered the game from the very start. The result of the next matches will now be watched with added interest. And while the English team may certainly congratulate themselves on their initial triumph, they would do well not to be over-confident. The Kangaroo is a rather tough creature not easily subdued. And for aught we know it may only be baiting the British lion.

UNCONVINCING DEFENCE.

We have been hearing so much during the last few years about the various drawbacks in the Indian Universities that it comes somewhat of a relief to be told by Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya that our Universities are not so bad as they are often held to be. His considered opinion was that the education imparted in them did not compare unfavourably with that given by the English Universities on which the former were modelled. This observation is valuable in so far as it may serve as a corrective to sweeping criticism, but it cannot obviate the necessity of reform in various directions. Sir T. V. Acharya may be theoretically correct in his conclusion, but the practical result of the present education has almost become appalling to-day. Only the other day a Bengali youth holding the highest academic degree was compelled to accept a policeman's job on Rs. 13 a month! The educational system which leads to such a cruel mockery stands self-condemned, and the earlier it is overhauled, the better will it be.

Stock Exchange Inquiry Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From June until now, the Bombay Share Market is going doggedly in the direction of bulls. The top-rates of all the shares would have forced a reaction or more; but on the contrary they are forced up under some flimsy excuses. We naturally expected that the burst of activity would be followed by a lull. But the interest of the rigging combination would be worse if speculators take a sudden turn and affect the market downward. So they do not wish as counterpoise to the buoyancy which prevents in the market. Every day they expect war but war does not break out. War is chimerical inasmuch as it only exists in the imagination of the bulls.

During the last five months there was no investment, public buying, rates being dear and rates of yield being very poor. This state of market, strange to say, has not drawn the attention of the Board. But it has fortunately arrested the attention of the Government who desire to put the anomalous affairs aright, and to stop the excessive speculation which is causing great injury to public credit. For the benefit of the investing public and for the welfare of the brokers the Government has done well in appointing the Committee.—Yours, etc.,

"FAIR-PLAY."

雀百一千一拿

THE ESSENTIAL!

According to the "Daily Telegraph" "the essential ingredient of partnership with India is not so much co-operation by India as "the supply of young men of outstanding ability from this country (Britain) who can carry on the great traditions of the Civil Service."

That's that.

* * * *

The Madras Government have passed an order declaring that they do not regard the tri-colour "as the national flag of India".

We are gratified at this clear vindication of the nation's chosen emblem.

"Jhanda Uncha rahe hamara!"

* * * *

Spirit Of Democracy Has Left England —Head link.

Total prohibition in the offing? Or is it being substituted by Baldwin Special (1736 vintage)?

* * * *

"May God strengthen His Majesty and guide his decision aright", said Mr. Lyons, the Canadian Premier.

Three English Archbishops are contemplating launching a strong protest. The intervention of the Almighty, they complain, in this case, has not been sought through proper channels.

* * * *

The British Labour Party has at last taken a decision as to its attitude towards the constitutional crisis.

It is determined to remain undecided.

* * * *

Dr. Herman Goetz has been saying that India reached zenith of her culture in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries before the British influence made itself felt.

It is still premature to say when the learned Doctor is to be externed as an "undesirable" alien.

* * * *

A sea-plane was shot down in Spain yesterday, says Reuter.

(1) It was in the service of the French Embassy. (2) Two newspapermen were injured and a Red Cross representative wounded and (3) Reuter didn't say who had done it.

It was, therefore, unnecessary for the Government broadcast to announce that the insurgents brought it down.

* * * *

Oxford students have written to the "New Statesman and Nation" demanding "a minimum of academic freedom."

And Oxford, one need hardly remind oneself, has ever been known as the home of lost causes.

* * * *

After the end of the First Test Match Allen, or according to Anglo-Indian journalism, Mr. Allen, said "We had all the luck. The age of miracles has not passed."

How true! How very true, indeed!

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLER
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

Mr. A. P. Sabawala is asking Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to-day to invite him to join the Anti-Liberal Front under his (Sabawala's) leadership.

Ideal Leader—And Workers' Well-Wisher

M. Ps. WELCOME JAWAHAR'S ELECTION

Indian Movement Will Benefit Immensely, Opines Mr. Gallachar

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, December 9.

Interviewed, Miss Ellen Wilkinson declared she was immensely pleased at the news that Pandit Jawaharlal has been re-elected Congress President. "I am glad" she said, "he will be able to continue his good work for India."

Mr. David Grenfell declared that the re-election is a tribute to Pandit Jawaharlal's great abilities, his outstanding character, and his great devotion to the cause of India.

Mr. Gallacher declared, "If Pandit Jawaharlal directs himself on the lines he expressed in London, I am certain that the Indian movement as a whole will benefit and grow in strength. He is a good leader to advance the cause of the welfare of the poor peasants and the exploited workers, and to lead the Indian people towards the achievement of National Independence."

Paving Way For Faizpur

(Continued From Page 1)

tee. The members of the Committee are understood to have been of the view that there ought to be a reiteration of the Congress attitude towards the Government of India Act, 1935, and the necessary action that Congress would take to counteract "THAT UNWANTED CONSTITUTION." Though the Committee has not yet decided upon the draft of the resolution, it is stated that there would no material change from what was adopted by the Lucknow Congress.

It is to this official resolution that several amendments are expected to be moved by the Socialists and the anti-Ministerialists and this resolution is expected to form the main resolution at Faizpur, on which a fight between the Rightists and the leftists is expected.

The Committee then discussed the recent happenings in the Frontier Province where aerial action had been resorted to. After hearing some of the members of the Committee, who had intimate knowledge of the question, the Committee decided to draft a resolution on the subject to be moved at the Faizpur session of the Congress. The Committee will again deliberate over the question before finally deciding the terms of the resolution.

BENGAL DISPUTE.

The Committee next took up the resignations of the members of the Bengal Parliamentary Committee including those of Babu Sarat Chandra Bose and others, due to some disagreement over the setting up of Congress candidates for the Bengal Legislatures. It is understood that the members listened with great attention to what Babu Sarat Chandra Bose had to say. No decision, however, was taken. It was left to the Central Parliamentary Committee to decide.

The Working Committee rose for the day at 5.15 p.m. to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday at the same place.

Sardar Vallbhbhai Patel, the Chairman, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Secretaries of the Parliamentary Committee, we then closeted with Sarat Babu and discussed with him the Bengal dispute. It is understood that Sarat Babu made a statement to the officials of the Central Committee and placed all the facts and his viewpoint on the question of selection of Congress nominees.

The officials of the Committee tried to impress upon Sarat Babu the necessity of all of them withdrawing their resignations in the interest of the organisation for which they had been working together all these days. It is expected that the advice of the elders will prevail and all the resignations will be withdrawn.

In the meantime no final decision has been taken by the Parliamentary Committee officials regarding the final list of Congress candidates from Bengal. Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant had been appointed to enquire into the dispute and give his verdict; but the arrival of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai is keenly awaited before any decision is taken. While the officials of the Committee are in possession of the views of Sarat Babu, the views of Dr. Bidhan Roy, would be communicated to them by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai who had conversations with the latter only two days ago.

MASS CONTACTS.

While there is very little likelihood of the Working Committee discussing and making recommendations to the Congress on the Reports of the Agrarian and Labour Committees appointed by the Lucknow session of the Congress, the Committee is expected to make some recommendation on the Report of the Mass Contact Committee, whose report is expected to be ready by Thursday afternoon. Only Rajen Babu of the three members of the Committee is in Bombay. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain is expected in Bombay on Thursday morning and the report might be submitted to the Working Committee before the second sittings of the day commences.

Enquiries made regarding the proposed amendment to the Congress Constitution so that, the members of the Working Committee are elected in future instead of being nominated by the President,—a practice in vogue only for the past two years, it is understood that the Congress President's intentions in this connection are that it should not be an election in the sense that names are proposed one after the other and 14 names are selected, but an approval by the A.I.C.C. of a list placed before the House by the President.

The working Committee has before it another amendment to the constitution on behalf of the province of Karnatak. The objective of that amendment is stated, to be that every Province will have one of its representatives on the Working Committee. According to the proposal of the Karnatak Province, the A.I.C.C. members from each province shall elect a panel of three members from among whom the President shall select one individual as member of the Working Committee for the year. Besides that the President shall have power to nominate four more names to the Working Committee so that minorities might also be represented in the Working Committee.

The Working Committee is not expected to accept the above suggestion as it is fraught with a number of difficulties. Firstly, a Working Committee of 25 individuals would be an unwieldy body, and, secondly, if the number of the Cabinet is large, there is lesser possibility of harmony and co-operation.

The resolutions regarding the general strike to be observed all over the country on April 1 and boycott of the King's Coronation ceremony, proposed by the Congress Socialists may be accepted as official resolutions by the Working Committee in a modified form.

M. N. ROY'S ATTITUDE.

While the local Congress circles are keenly interested in the deliberations of the Congress Working Committee, they are watching with great interest the repercussions, both among the Rightists and the Leftists, to the recent statements of Comrade M. N. Roy, who is a member of the All-India Congress Committee and is expected to take a prominent part at Faizpur. Neither the Rightists nor the Leftists seem to be clear as to what exactly is the position of Mr. Roy. Everyone recognises him to be a great tactician and as a man who is clear in his mind as to what he is about.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES

Roy's Scheme For Mass Initiative

BOMBAY: Dec. 9.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. M. N. Roy has submitted a manifesto before the Congress Working Committee suggesting several fundamental changes in the Congress Constitution and structure.

It is learnt that while the Working Committee takes up the Mass Contact Committee's Report, it will take Mr. Roy's suggestions into consideration.

The chief suggestion of Mr. Roy is understood to be firstly, the proper and clarified definition of Poorna Swaraj. Mr. Roy considers the present definition of the Congress goal vague, because after the attainment of freedom, there is no indication as to what shall be the form of government, and who will govern the country.

Secondly, Mr. Roy is understood to have suggested the urgent necessity of changing the Congress Constitution, so that lead can come from the bottom. Under the present constitution, the working Committee resolves and directs the Provincial and District Congress committees. Mr. Roy suggests 'vice versa,' namely, the District and Provincial Congress Committees should be given the initiative and the Working Committee's activities should be directed by them.—United Press Congress Special Service.

Premier's Announcement Anxiously Awaited

Premier Spends Five Hours With King

LONDON, Dec 9.

Mr. Baldwin returned to Downing Street at 10 p.m. last night after spending nearly five hours with the King at Fort Belvedere.

The Houe of Commons rose at 10-58 p.m. Sir John Simon left Downing Street at 11-45 p.m. It is understood that it is improbable that a full statement will be made in the Commons to-day although there may be a brief reference to the situation.—Reuter.

Premier Leaves King At Night

LONDON, Dec. 8.

After dining with the King and the Dukes of York and Kent at Fort Belvedere Mr. Baldwin left Fort Belvedere at 10-15 p.m.

Sir John Simon arrived at 10, Downing Street at 9-30 p.m. to await the Premier's return.—Reuter.

PREMIER ENGAGED IN IMPORTANT DISCUSSIONS

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Important discussions are apparently proceeding at Fort Belvedere, where Mr. Baldwin arrived by car at 5-30 p.m., accompanied by Mr. Monckton and Sir Eric Mieville, the Duke of York's Private Secretary. The Duke of Kent is already with the King. The Duke of York's car arrived at 6-30 p.m. but it was impossible to identify the occupant.

Mr. Baldwin is now dining with the King, and after dinner, it is stated, the Prime Minister will return to 10, Downing Street, and there will be no further meeting to-night.

An ordinary meeting of the Cabinet will be held at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Major Alexander Hardinge, Private Secretary to the King, drove to Lambeth Palace from Buckingham Palace this evening to see the Archbishop of Canterbury.—Reuter.

LIGHTS BURNING TILL EARLY MORNING

LONDON, December 8.

Two hours after the conclusion of the conference between the King, the Duke of York, the Duke of Kent, Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Monckton at Belvedere yesterday evening, the Duke of Kent returned to Fort Belvedere and spent the night with the King. Lights were seen burning at Belvedere until early this morning.

DISCUSSION WILL BE HARMFUL

CANBERRA, Dec. 9.

Mr. Lyons, speaking in the House of Representatives declared that the position was still uncertain but all hoped that the crisis could be averted.

Respectful and sympathetic silence in Parliament was the best contribution they could offer to a happy solution.

He added: "May God strengthen His Majesty and guide his decision aright. At the moment Parliamentary discussion can only do harm."

MRS. SIMPSON DISPOSES OF HOUSE

Will Remain Out Of London For Considerable Time

CANNES, Dec. 8.

Lord Brownlow stated this evening that Mrs. Simpson's solicitor who will arrive at Marseilles by air was coming at his own suggestion to discuss details with regard to the disposal of Mrs. Simpson's town house as she has no intention of returning to London for a considerable time.—Reuter.

'Plane Passengers Presence Explained

CANNE, December 8.

Explaining the visit of Kirkwood and Goddard, Lord Brownlow said that Doctor Kirkwood was simply a friend of Goddard who was very unwell at the moment and was unwilling to travel without a doctor.

The passengers arrived yesterday evening and went to a hotel.—Reuter.

CONSTITUTION PROVIDES FOR ROYAL APPEAL

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The "Times" in its leader declares that the King has proposed a certain course of action and has been advised that in constitutional form that it is impracticable.

There is no reason to doubt that he has accepted the advice.

In extreme cases where the Sovereign doubts if authority of public opinion is behind his Ministers and Parliaments the constitution provides him with a means of appeal, but this is clearly not such a case, and there is no indication that His Majesty supposes it to be so.

The plan of morganatic marriage is therefore abandoned, and what the King has been considering is whether he shall take any other action.

To take none is to acquiesce in the failure of what is known to be his hearts desire, but no positive action has been suggested except the one from which the whole Empire shrinks.

To urge the second alternative by direct or indirect persuasion is a course no constitutional Cabinet could have any excuse for taking and it has not been done.

All a minister can do is to answer such questions as the King may put in order that he may have the fullest possible understanding of the nature of the consequences of any action that he may choose to take.

The appeal to which the above refers, is the power to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the verdict of the electorate.

WHOLE POSITION CHANGED

Mrs. Simpson Renders Possible End Of Crisis, Says "Daily Mail"

LONDON, Dec 9.

The "Daily Mail" says Mrs. Simpson's proferred abandonment of "any action or proposal that would hurt or damage His Majesty or Throne" changes the whole position.

It opens the hope of a speedy end to this grave and disquieting crisis.

Mrs. Simpson renders it possible for the King to continue upon the Throne and thus relieve the country and the Empire heartbreaking loss which abdication would involve.

Crisis Passed Into History

The "Daily Express" says, "We can rejoice. The crisis has passed into history and the King is still with us. No question of Crown overriding the Cabinet has arrisen, nor have Ministers imposed surrender upon the King on a highly personal issue.—Reuter.

"COUNTRY BE PLUNGED IN SADNESS"

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The "Daily Telegraph" says the more one considers the consequences which will follow from a decision which entailed abdication the more one realises the sadness in which the country and the dominions would be plunged.

The King has the magnetic quality of personal leadership and the dominions and India have been eagerly looking forward to welcome him once more among them as their sovereign.

If the whole programme had to be changed the adjusting task would everywhere be undertaken with great reluctance.

We are convinced that general feeling throughout the Empire will be one of profound relief and thankfulness if the King's decision proves to be in accordance with the general desire, while the King's ministers, who have felt bound by their sense of moral and political duty to refuse his request, will rejoice most of all.

Mystery 'Plane Leaves For Cannes

MARSEILLES, Dec. 9.

Three passengers on the 'plane mentioned in this morning's paper, after dining in a local hotel left by taxi for Cannes at 7-46 p.m.

RETURNS FROM PUNJAB

LAHORE: Dec. 9.

A Gazette Extraordinary issued this afternoon, notifies the unopposed return of candidates from 26 constituencies—Hindu, Muslim, Sikh—to the Punjab Legislative Assembly, including Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, Leader of Unionists; Raja Narendra Nath, Leader of the Hindu Party, from the Landholders' Constituency; Mr. Manoharlal, Bar-at-Law, exEducation Minister; from the University Constituency; Sir Sahbuddin, present Education Minister, from two constituencies; one Anglo-Indian, one European and two Sikhs. The contest now lies for the remaining 150 seats of the Punjab Assembly.

Of these unopposed returns, the Rural Unionist Party, which is going to be a single majority party in the Assembly, claims 18 seats.—United Press.

INTER-'VARSITY FOOTBALL

Match Results In Draw

LONDON: Dec. 9.

At Highbury, the Inter-Varsity football match resulted in a draw, each scoring one goal. Only a few hundreds witnessed the play. Foggy weather saw a poor game, wherein there was plenty of vigour, but little skill. At half-time, Cambridge was leading by one goal. (Cambridge 1, Oxford 0).

On merit, Cambridge should have won, but the goalkeeper fumbled and allowed Oxford to equalise.—Reuter.

FRANCO-TURKISH DISPUTE

Appeal To League Council

GENEVA, Dec. 9.

Turkey has appealed to the League Council in connection with the Franco Turkish dispute over Alexandretta and Antwoch which were conditionally ceded by Turkey under post-War treaties.

It is suggested that lives and liberties of the Turkish population living there are jeopardised.—Reuter.

HOUSE OF LORDS MEETING

LONDON: Dec. 9.

The House of Lords will meet tomorrow at 3-45 p.m. instead of the usual time of 4-15 p.m. It will also meet at 3 p.m. on Friday, on which day it usually does not sit at all.—Reuter.

BOYCOTT RESOLUTION WILL NOT BE MOVED

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.

The "United Press" learns that the Socialist Members of the Congress Working Committee will not bring the propositions about the boycott of the Coronation of H. M. the King passed at Delhi and the declaration of a country-wide "hartal" on April 1, i.e. on the date of the inauguration of the new India Act in the form of resolutions before the Working Committee which is meeting to-day, but only as suggestions and it is further surmised that the Working Committee would accept the same and include them among the official resolutions to be moved at the Subjects Committee meetings and open session at Faizpur.

In case the Working Committee turns down the suggestions, the Socialists would bring them before the Subjects Committee and open session formal resolutions after giving due notice.

So far as the question of office acceptance is concerned, it is quite unlikely that the issue will be raised at all by the Socialists, the technicality of the position being that the Socialists are a party to the Congress election manifesto which was accepted by the A. I. C. C. at Bombay and which had postponed the question until after the elections.

What is more, Acharya Narendra Dev was the seconder of the Manifesto and hence the Socialists are not in a mood to create an anomalous position by bringing the issue at this juncture.—United Press.

Bombay Govt.'s Surprise For Candidates

AMAZING ELECTORAL RULES

Departure From Present System Will Prove A Great Handicap

The changes in the Electoral Rules according to which, candidates contesting the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Assembly under the New Constitution, have to file their nominations in the short space of an hour and a half on Friday, December 18—between 10-30 a.m., and 12 noon—have caused no small anxiety in responsible Congress circles on account of the utter inadequacy of time given for this purpose.

Prominent members of the Congress Working Commission, who are now in Bombay, are amazed at this new and unique departure which has been made, it appears, only in this Presidency.

The total strength of the new Provincial Assembly of Bombay, the members of which are all to be elected, will be almost double the strength of the elected representatives in the present Legislative Council.

NOT HELPFUL

Thus the strain on any organisation intending to contest the elections has been doubled on the one hand, and on the other, the time allowed for filing nominations has been cut short to an extent almost ridiculous.

Formerly intending candidates were allowed to file their nominations in the course of one week and after that the nominations were scrutinised by the respective Returning Officers on one day. Compared to this provision, the present alteration is calculated to impose serious difficulties in the way of those who intend to carry out their election campaign on an organised scale.

In short, the new procedure involving the filing of the nominations and their scrutiny almost within a few minutes, it is stated, would not be helpful to the candidates.

Such an innovation, besides, may seriously disturb the long-prevailing arrangements in this regard, which were hitherto considered satisfactory.

PRESENT SYSTEM

In the past, for instance, if a candidate filed a nomination and later if he found that there was some flaw in it which would render his nomination form liable to be invalidated, he was in a position and had the time to file more nomination forms, in the hope that at least one of them would be accepted as valid.

Under the new dispensation, no such time will be available. The Returning Officer is automatically called upon to decide the validity of the nomination form, within a few minutes and in that brief span, the fate of a candidate may be sealed for this election.

In this connection, it is recalled, how one candidate's nomination form was declared illegal in the Punjab, all because a dot was found to have been misplaced in the Urdu signature of the candidate, and that was enough for a meticulous officer to carry out what he might have considered his "duty".

175 candidates are to be elected in the Bombay Presidency (minus Sind) and all these candidates will have that one-hour-and-a-half interval during which they are called upon to file their nominations.

BLOW TO ORGANISED EFFORT

This "speeding up", it is feared, would act as an additional disadvantage against those candidates who are not thoroughly conversant with the Electoral Rules. This would be a blow on organised effort as all the attempts at organisation of parties are rendered ineffectual with a stroke of the Returning Officer's pen, who will not even have enough time to go into the question carefully, with other candidates hanging about him in their anxiety to file the nomination forms as early as possible within those hallowed 90 minutes!

With this amendment in the precedure, it is not difficult to visualise a situation when the candidates will be at the mercy of the Returning Officer who, according to the letter of the Law, may refuse to accept a nomination after 12 noon, though it might not be due to any fault of the candidate himself.

A SUDDEN DEPARTURE.

When the electoral roll was under preparation and when the Provincial Government were approached with the request for extension of period of enrolment, they turned down the request on a second occasion on the plea that the schedule must be kept up uniformly with the other provinces.

The sudden and rather wild departure from the system uniformly adopted in all the other provinces which have allotted the usual period of one week for filing of nominations, is somewhat puzzling. And so far the Government have not issued any explanation for this change of procedure, which is considered to be in the nature of a handicap on candidates rather than a help to them.

POLLING DATES.

Another difficulty is that the polling for all General constituencies has been fixed on Wednesday, February 17, 1937, while the polling for Women's (General) constituencies has been fixed on Thursday, February 18, 1937.

This will mean that the electors must visit the polling booth on two days, while they can record their vote on the same day without any hardship or inconvenience.

Do the Government expect that it is an easy affair to mobilise the huge mass of the electorate in the general constituency on two days?

Do they want that the same strain, the same rush and trouble should not be the lot of the electorate not on one occasion but on two?

Are the Government prepared to declare two successive holidays in those constituencies reserved for women, for the electorate is the same, unless, of course, the Government dispense with the idea of declaring any holiday at all.

If the voters are not given the facility of a holiday, it may be safely taken for granted that not even 40 per cent. of the voters would be able to record their votes in time.

So far there is no indication what the arrangements are, in regard to polling and it is not known how much area is served by each polling booth.

These are some of the problems which have proved to be a worry to those whoa have an intention of organising and fighting the elections on straight issues.

A few questions are raised in this connection: Whom are these innovations calculated to help? Do these alterations help the candidates?

Will the task of the voters in any way be lightened? And finally, how do these changes help the Election Department of the Government itself?

It is stated that except for a note of novelty about them, there is nothing in these changes to commend them to acceptance of the public of Bombay.

THE SEAMEN'S CHARTER

(Continued from page 6)

sed brokers has not been abolished. In all, the Indian seamen have to pay in bribes fully three months' wages in every year on the average.

Need For Enquiry.

I am well aware of the gravity of these charges, and if I have come forward with them at this place it is not because I am ignorant of their implications, but because the situation has become intolerable. If these abuses are to disappear and if the Indian seamen are to be accorded the benefit to which they are entitled an enquiry such as I have suggested is indispensable.

The organisation has been in existence for some eighteen years and it is deplorable that such an enquiry still remains to be undertaken, in spite of the fact that as long as 1925 the Conference passed a resolution asking the Office to publish reports on conditions of labour in Asiatic countries. I therefore, urge that this enquiry be no longer delayed and that the Conference adopt my resolution.

(To be continued)

"SAMACHAR" EDITOR ACQUITTED

Article Published In Good Faith: Magistrate Accepts Defence Plea

Judgment acquitting the Editor of the "Bombay Samachar" was passed on Wednesday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay in the case in which Mr. Scrabji P. Kapadia, Editor of the "Bombay Samachar" was charged with having defamed Achala Jesaji, uncle of Dharmey Padmaji of Sirohi, in an article published on July 20, 1935.

JENKINS EXAMINED

Mr. J. D. Jenkins the editor and proprietor of the Indian States Bulletin examined by Mr. Kanuga for the defence stated that he knew Capt. Arthur Young. He was his Manager. Shown the letter published in the "Bombay Samachar," witness stated that he had received that letter from Capt. Young who had visited Sirohi State and he sent it on July 19, 1935, to the news editor of the "Bombay Samachar" for publication.

Subsequently on July 23 he received a letter from the editor stating that the report referred to had been published and intimating that a defamation case had been filed by Achala Jesaji, the uncle of Dharmey. Witness was requested to come to Bombay to discuss matters and he wrote back that it had been received from the Chief Minister of Sirohi State and the contents were vouchsafed for by the writer. He also informed the editor that he would be delighted to come and give evidence in Court.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined Mr. Jenkins stated that he was not aware if any other papers had published the report sent by him to the editor of the "Bombay Samachar." At the time he had the report sent to the "Bombay Samachar," he was aware that the report of the proceedings in the High Court had been published in the papers.

In re-examination Mr. Jenkins stated that a reference to the report received from Sirohi State had been published in the "Indian States Bulletin" on July 20. The report would have been published on July 27 but in view of the proceedings it was not published.

'SUBJUDICE.'

The editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" had not published it as the Editor was intimated that the subject matter was sub-judice.

Dharmey Padmaji cross-examined by Mr. Kanuga stated that the affidavit produced in Court from the High Court record of the proceedings, was true.

The defence having closed their case, Mr. R. M. Desai Advocate for the prosecution addressed the Court, that due care and attention had not been exercised by the respondent before publication of the article.

The Magistrate did not call upon the defence to address the Court.

IN GOOD FAITH.

While passing orders the Magistrate observed that the truth of the allegations in the article had not been proved before him. The only question was whether the article was published in good faith with due care and attention. According to the evidence the editor of the "Bombay Samachar" received the communication along with a covering letter from Mr. J. D. Jenkins. The contents of the communication were represented to him to be true and coming from an authoritative source, namely the Chief Minister of Sirohi State. The communication was then published by Mr. Kapadia. There was no satisfactory evidence to hold that the allegations made against Achala Jesaji were true, the Magistrate observed, and he, therefore, held accordingly that they were not true. Mr. Kapadia had published in the "Bombay Samachar" of 24th June, 1935, ex-parte proceedings in the High Court of Bombay including the affidavit of Dharmy, in which serious allegations were made against the Maharao of Sirohi. Later on when Mr. Jenkins sent him the report made by Mr. Macgregor the Chief Minister of the Sirhoi State, he thought it proper to publish the same in the interest of the public. The Magistrate held that it was Mr. Kapadia's duty to publish this report and he was fair in doing so. It would have been unfair on the part of Mr. Kapadia if he had not published the said report. It is the duty of editors to publish statements of both sides. Mr. Kapadia was justified in putting confidence in Mr. Macgregor, as he was an ex-Civilian. But the Magistrate accepted the plea of the defence that the article was published in good faith and that the Editor of the "Bombay Samachar" was entitled to the benefit of the exception in section 500 of the I.P.C. and he acquitted the accused.

"SENTINEL" CASE COMPOUNDED

The case of defamation filed by Mr. I. S. Macmull against the editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, was marked compounded on Wednesday when the case came up for hearing.

Mr. Khairaz for the defence stated that a settlement had been arrived at the terms of which were that "Mr. Horniman says that the publication which is the subject matter of the complaint in this case was not written against Mr. Macmull the complainant. It did not refer to him. Mr. Horniman further says that he had no intention of writing anything against the complainant."

Abolish Costly Government Secondary Schools

Kanara Educationist Urges Need Of Devolution Of Secondary Education On Private Enterprise

(From A Correspondent)

The 8th session of the Karnatak Education Week was held last month at the Gibb High School, Kumta. About 150 delegates attended the session from the four districts of the Karnatak, Mr. Syed Nurullah, Bar-at-Law, Educational Inspector, presided. Mr. Dixit, the Collector of the District and other prominent officials and non-officials were among those present on the occasion.

The session began with music and welcome and other songs sung by the girls and boys of the school. This was followed by the reading of the welcome address by Rao Saheb N. S. Kamat, retired Superintendent of the Gibb High School and chairman of the reception committee. He discussed the present pitiable condition of the secondary schools and teachers in Karnatak and made a strong plea for adequate grant-in-aid to improve the state of things. He urged the need of devolution of secondary education on private enterprise and recommended the abolition of costly Government High Schools and Middle Schools within twelve years and the transfer of the funds so released for the betterment of the private schools.

In his presidential address Mr. Nurullah urged the necessity of Government institutions, specially in the interest of backward communities but pointed out two cases where Government recently handed over its institutions at Karachi and Surat to private managements after satisfying itself that the institutions in question would continue to be conducted on proper lines. He dwelt at length on the principles and methods of teaching English in the secondary schools. He then declared the Exhibition open.

THE EXHIBITION.

The delegates and visitors then went to the halls where handmade exhibits received from several schools were arranged. There were also book-stalls where one could see a variety of the latest choice publications useful for schools. The afternoons of the 3rd and the two following days were chiefly devoted to model lessons demonstrated by trained and experienced teachers. About twelve lessons were given on English, Mathematics, Science, Geography and Kannada and these were followed by discussions, which this year, at the suggestion of the president, mainly centred round "The Teaching of English in Secondary Schools. The mornings were spent in witnessing Physical demonstrations and the evenings in sports, camp-fire entertainments and theatricals by the students of the Gibb High School. The noteworthy features of this year's session were an inter-school elocution competition in English and Kannada for pupils of High Schools and matches in Volley-ball and Badminton between delegates and students and the local club.

This year's session of the Education Week was thus a complete success and it may be confidently said that the delegates will long cherish its sweet memories.

New Burma Ministers

RANGOON, Dec. 9.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. U. Ba Pe and Mr. U. Thein Maung as Ministers to administer the Transferred Subjects with effect from December 11.—A. P.

CONGRESS CAMPAIGN IN FULL SWING

Election Offices Opened At All Centres Of Kaira Dt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KAIRA, December 7.

Kaira presented to-day scenes of great jubilation and rejoicing. The Congress election office, near Bhadra Kali Temple was tastefully decorated. The opening ceremony of Kaira election office was performed by the well-known Congress leader, Sjt. Kanaiyalal N. Desai.

Many prominent Congress workers were present at the ceremony. The National Flag was hoisted over the office and "Vande-Mataram" was sung. "Gol-Dhana" were distributed to all those present.

Sjt. Kanaiyalal Desai left to-day for Mehemedabad, where he performed the opening ceremony of the Congress election office of Mehemedabad.

Congress election offices have already been opened at all the prominent centres all over the district and Congress workers have started a hurricane campaign of canvassing votes for Congress candidates to the Bombay Legislative Council.

A meeting of the Mehemedabad Taluka Congress Committee was held at Mehemedabad and the following have been elected as office-bearers for the current year: Sjt. Bhogilal Choksi (President); Sjt. Jayshankar Mehta (Vice-President), Sjts. Modi and P. Patel (Jt. Secretaries), and Sjt. A. Patel (Auditor).

Returned Unopposed To Bihar Assembly

PATNA: Dec. 8.

The following persons have been returned unopposed to the Bihar Legislative Assembly:—

Lady Imam, widow of Sir Ali Imam (Patna Women's Muhammadan), Mr. A. M. Hayman (Anglo-Indian); Mr. J. Richmond (Chota Nagpur, European).—A.P.

Archery Competition

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD Dec. 8.

A competition in archery (arrow-shooting) and sling-throwing for Bhil peasants was held at Dohad on the Dohad Recreation Club grounds. The Collector of Broach and Panchmahal presided. About 2,000 Bhil peasants were present. Prizes to the winners worth about Rs. 50. were distributed.

Andrews For Bombay

WARDHA, Dec. 9.

Mr. C. F. Andrews leaves to-day for Bombay where he will stay till December 12 when he sails for London.—A. P.

INDORE STRIKE SITUATION

WARDHA, Dec. 9.

Mr. Haribhau Upadhyaya with two labourers arrived here on the 7th instant to acquaint Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mahatma Gandhi with all facts regarding the Indore Labour dispute.

Mr. Haribhau is expected to proceed to Indore to-morrow with Mr. Gulzarilal.—A. P.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS

MORADABAD, Dec. 9.

Voting in the northern U. P. constituency of the Council of State took place here to-day, the candidates being Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, the President of the Servants of India Society, Mr. Durgasaram Kathiwala, Moradabad and Mr. Girdharilal Agarwala, Allahabad.—A. P.

CONGRESS AND KISAN CONFERENCE

Khadilkar Contradicts Press Report

POONA: Dec. 8.

Mr. R.K. Khadilkar, Secretary of the Kisan Conference, has issued a statement declaring that the news appearing in a Bombay paper that "the Congress has refused co-operation" to the Kisan Conference, is absolutely incorrect and false.

He says, "I was greatly surprised to read the news. I had personal talks with Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress and he has assured me of full co-operation as regards the Kisan Conference—in the matter of making arrangements for the Kisan Conference for accommodating the Kisan delegates who would be coming to Faizpur, for the holding of the session and all other incidentals necessary for making the Kisan Conference a success. There is absolutely no truth whatever in it that the Congress has refused co-operation."—A.P.

CALL TO WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

Special Conservancy Corps For Faizpur Session

FAIZPUR: (By Mail).

The Organiser of the Women's Branch of the Faizpur Congress Volunteer Corps writes:

"The women volunteers enrolled so far should immediately write to the organiser and let her know if they can bear their travelling expenses. It would not be convenient to send individuals their travelling expenses directly. It is more convenient to pay it through the District Congress Committees when necessary. after the 16th December, "Zone" tickets will be available on the railways. These tickets should be taken advantage of, whenever possible. With this intention it has been decided to call all recruits from distant districts like Satara, Sholapur, Ratnagiri, etc., after the 17th instant.

Whoever have got their uniforms should bring them along with them. There will be intense cold at Faizpur. They should, therefore, bring special warm covering with them. If uniforms are taken from the Reception Committee, these will have to be returned at the end of the session. They must also bring their toilet requisites with them. They should not bring ornaments or any costly articles.

There will be a Conservancy Corps from amongst the women volunteers. Those who desire to volunteer for this work should kindly communicate to the organiser. There is no compulsion in this.

Distressing Agricultural Situation In Presidency

Official Survey Of Bombay Govt.'s Activities

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

On 26th September, 1936, a statement was made on behalf of Government in the Legislative Council on the agricultural situation in the Presidency from the beginning of the season and the measures taken by them to alleviate distress in those parts which were affected by a long period of drought.

The following statement places the agricultural situation since then and the steps taken by Government for the relief of distress in those areas in which there has been inadequate rainfall.

DEFICIENT RAINFALL.

Rainfall during the month of October was deficient throughout the Presidency being light to fair in the Karnatak and the South Konkan, only scanty in the Deccan and almost negligible or absent elsewhere. The rainfall, besides being deficient, was confined to the first half of the month, thus creating some anxiety for the well-being of the kharif crops and also for the rabi sowings which were held up in some parts on account of inadequate moisture in the soil.

In the Konkan, the previous rain being fairly substantial, all the crops continued to flourish.

In the Karnatak as a result of the rain in the first half of the month, the sowing of rabi crops and of cotton had progressed rapidly and the crops were in a thriving condition. The break in the latter half of the month, however, proved detrimental to the proper growth of the crops and brought about a suspension in the rabi operations in some parts.

The crops in Gujarat all along stood in need of rain more especially in the north where in some places they wilted as a result of insufficient moisture.

In the Deccan also, the crops in the eastern parts suffered the same fate, while those in the Mawal tract although able to withstand the strain of the drought required more rain to develop further growth. Harvesting of kharif crops was proceeding in most parts of the Presidency during this month. In short, except for the Konkan and some favoured tracts in the vicinity of the Western Ghats, the agricultural outlook over most of the Presidency caused anxiety and, generally, more rain was needed to ensure the successful growth of the late crops.

The drought in the latter half of October continued till 5th November 1936 and aggravated the agricultural situation over wide areas.

SCARCITY IN GUJARAT.

In Gujarat, the area affected is now restricted to the eastern half of the Panch Mahals, viz. Godhra and Dohad talukas and Jhalod Mahal. The existence of a state of scarcity has been declared in this area with effect from 1st November 1936. Scarcity works have been started to provide labour and an amount of Rs. 2'14,000 has been provided for relief works. An amount of Rs. 43,000 has also been sanctioned for gratuitous relief and doles to inferior village servants and old and decrepit persons and a special staff engaged for distribution of relief.

POSITION IN DECCAN.

In the Deccan, the existence of a state of scarcity was declared in the Ahmednagar District from 22nd September 1936. Though the rainfall in November has considerably improved the situation in this district the scarcity programme has been continued till 31st December 1936 and the following grants sanctioned for relief works:—

	Rs.
(1) Scarcity Works	1,53,823
(2) Gratuitous relief and doles	1,03,750
(3) Improvement of water supply	15,000
(4) Fodder supply	25,000
(5) Tagai advances	3,61,300

Besides, a sufficient staff of relief circle inspectors has been engaged to disburse relief.

IN POONA AND SHOLAPUR.

In the Poona District, the existence of a state of scarcity has been declared in the Sirur Peths from 9th November 1936 and the following grants have been sanctioned for relief of distress:—

	Rs.
(1) Gratuitous relief	19,000
(2) Scarcity works	4,000
(3) Improvement of water supply	7,000

In the Sholapur District, the existence of a state of scarcity has been declared in the Sholapur, Madha, Pandharpur, Karmala and Sangola talukas from 23rd November 1936, and the following grants have been sanctioned:—

	Rs.
(1) Tagai	30,000
(2) Gratuitous relief and doles	1,05,850
(3) Scarcity works	1,00,000
(4) Fodder supply	25,000

IN KARNATAK.

In the Karnatak; in the Bijapur District, the five talukas most affected were Muddebihal, Bagewadi, Bijapur, Indi and Sindgi. The situation in the first three of these talukas improved materially with the late November rains and no relief measures were found to be necessary beyond the grant of additional tagai advances. The rainfall in the remaining two talukas did not effect appreciable improvement in the situation. A state of scarcity was, therefore, declared in these two talukas from 30th November 1936 and the following grants were sanctioned:—

	Rs.
(1) Gratuitous relief	33,000
(2) Tagai	75,000
(3) Scarcity works	70,000

TOTAL RELIEF.

The total relief so far sanctioned is as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Tagai advances	10,07,900
(2) Relief works (agricultural Public Works Department or District Local Boards.	5,49,000
(3) Gratuitous relief and doles	3,07,000
(4) Improvement of water supply.	22,000
(5) Fodder supply	30,000

STRIKE ON B.-N. RAILWAY

Workers' Union Arrangement Complete

BOMBAY: Dec. 8.

Mr. V. R. Kalappa, Secretary, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Workers' Union, wires from Kharagpur:—

"The date for strike in the Bengal-Nagpur Railway will be announced this week. Arrangements for providing relief to about 1,100 men, who are out in the Adra District, have been made by the Union.

"Mr. V. V. Giri addressed the Railway workers at Tata Nagar on Dec. 7, and the open line staff at Kharagpur on the 8th. Workers at various centres have unanimously reiterated the decision for the strike. The Union proposes to approach the Railway Agent to agree to the Conciliation Board with 'status quo.' If this attempt fails, the Union will fix the date for the strike for information of the public."—United Press.

Kamaladevi In Bombay

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya arrived in Bombay by the Poona Passenger early on Wednesday morning and had a busy day. She had an interview with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and informal discussions with some of her colleagues of the Congress Socialist Party. She also visited Mr. M. N. Roy. She is expected to leave on Friday for a tour of some of the districts in Karnatak.

Rural Reconstruction Through Co-operation

Is Debt Cancellation Possible? Registrars' Conference In Session

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

The Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Societies reassembled to-day with Mr. Darling in the chair.

Mr. Eustace (Punjab) moved a resolution recommending that "the movement should be used to the fullest possible extent compatible with its principles for extending the rural reconstruction movement having regard to the fact that it is best and in many areas the only means for providing organisation without which rural reconstruction movement cannot be expected to be permanent." He said, wherever possible rural reconstruction should take co-operative form and on co-operative lines utilising the existing resources to the best advantage.

Mr. Fasullah (Hyderabad) said the previous speaker laid stress on better living, but experience elsewhere, particularly in Ireland, had taught that stress should be first laid on better agriculture and industries which would automatically lead to better living.

During later discussion on the subject, speakers gave their views as to what part of reconstruction work should come under co-operative lines and what should be carried on by the local boards.

QUESTION OF FINANCES.

The resolution was passed unanimously. Mr. Bhansali (Bombay) moved that the movement should only be attracted by societies to the extent whereto it was necessary to finance co-operative activities and balance between the two should be adjusted by raising or reducing interest rates on deposits according to circumstances. He said, in Bombay Presidency, some banks were faced with difficulty in investing surplus funds.

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu opposing the motion said, if the resolution is accepted, it would cripple the activities of the Central Banks. Several amendments were moved, one adding the words "and develop" after the words "to which it was necessary to finance" was accepted. Other amendments were lost and the resolution in the amended form was carried. Mr. Vishnu Sahai moved a resolution to the effect that there was little scope for debt cancellation so far as co-operative societies are concerned apart from the measures taken by many of them for adjusting debts of their members for affording them relief for fall in prices. He expressed satisfaction that at present the Co-operative movement had been affected by debt legislation in the various Provinces, particularly, in U. P. This view however was not shared by Mr. Bhalla in respect to his province, namely C. P.

The resolution however was unanimously carried.

Viceroy's Medal To Cadet-Capt.

CHIEF JUSTICE DISTRIBUTES PRIZES ON "DUFFERIN"

The annual report of the "Dufferin" was read by Capt. H. Digby Beste, Superintendent of the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin", at the prize distribution to the successful cadets by Chief Justice Sir J. Beaumont on Wednesday evening.

The Captain-Superintendent of the "Dufferin" said that the "Dufferin" had been in existence for nine complete years and from the time of its inception the number of cadets under training had gone on increasing owing to the inclusion of cadets of the Engineering Branch of the Merchant Service. The total number of cadets under training was 128 from India and Burma and one from Ceylon. Thirty-three Executive Cadets would be leaving the ship on the completion of their training.

The members of the staff had taken much interest in character training of cadets, which was the most important asset.

He gave details of all the activities that are being carried on aboard the ship, including sports.

Regarding sports he said that in R. I. N. tournaments "Dufferin" cadets had been successful in many items.

He thanked the staff of the "Dufferin" for their co-operation in the training work, which had made his work both pleasurable and easy.

From the reports of the "Dufferin", it is found that only two certified officers were unemployed and that lately one of them was employed on the "Dufferin" temporarily.

VICEROY'S MEDAL.

The Viceroy's Gold Medal was presented to senior Cadet-Capt. Gordon Nock on behalf of the Viceroy by Sir J. Beaumont, while other prizes were given to the different cadets by Lady Beaumont.

Sir J. Beaumont in the course of his address thanked the Captain for the efforts he was putting forth to develop the character of the cadets under training.

He paid a tribute to the high standard of character that the cadets had maintained.

Lady Beaumont and Sir J. Beaumont were cheered by the cadets.

Light refreshments were served in the end on the deck of the ship.

RELEASED AFTER 4 YEARS' TERM

HAZARIBAGH, Dec. 9.

Pramatha Mukherjee, a convict in the Gaya conspiracy case, was released to-day from the Hazaribagh Central Jail, after serving four years' imprisonment.—United Press.

Anti-Congress Candidates

CHAPRA, Dec. 9.

Dr. Satyanarayan Singh as also Mr. Shivanandan Prasad and Mr. Bhagwat Prasad are opposing Mr. Dwarkanath Tiwari, a Congress candidate, from the East Sara Sadar rural constituency in election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly.—United Press.

UNIQUE Collection

KARANI'S

X'MAS CARDS: 2 as. to Re. One.

RELIGIOUS X'MAS CARDS: 2 as. to Re. One.

PERSONAL GREETING CARDS: Name & Address Printed. Delivered on 8th day.

AUTO STATIONERY: Eight for a Rupee.

PRESENTATION CALENDARS: Artistic & Dainty. From 4 as.

X'MAS TAGS & SEALS: Festive Packing for Gifts.

DIARIES—1937: Full Page for each date. 14 as. to Rs. 4-8

Illustrated X'mas List Post Free

NEW ADDRESS:—

BERAMJI MANSION,

A Look Round The World

Towards A People's Front In Britain

Viscount Snowden's Call To Parties Of The Left

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

Have the parties of the Left decided to continue their fratricidal war or will they act reasonably? asks Viscount Snowden in "The News Chronicle". I propose that the Liberals and the Labourites convoke a conference for studying this question frankly. The Liberals will certainly accept this alliance and I know a number of Labourites who will be equally glad to consider such a proposal. This conference should elaborate a common programme or else nothing save despair will be left to us and we will be condemned to years of Conservative Government leading us to war and to ultimate destruction of our democratic institutions.

The question of a British People's Front is not new. It had been discussed at length at the time of the beginning of the Labour Party and was termed at that time as "Union of Progressive Forces". This was the epoch when the Labour Party was fighting for its place in the British Politics. The war had given the Labour Party the chance to show its mettle. The coalition formed by Lloyd George had divided the Liberal Party into two sections. The elections of 1922 clearly showed that the Labour had become an important force in the political life of Britain. This force went on increasing until 1929. Success turned the head of the Labourites. They imagined that they would soon have an absolute majority and form an independent government. They treated the Liberal Party as a negligible force and prophesied that it would either disappear from the political scene or be absorbed in the Labour Party.

The leaders of the two groups of the Labour Party as well as the mouthpieces of the Liberal Party have declared often and again that the most important task before them was to get rid of the actual government. But it is evident that this could not be possible unless the anti-governmental votes were united. Unless an agreement is reached with the Liberal Party there is no hope of the Labour getting more votes than were secured during the last elections. If the adversaries of the actual government believe that their first duty is to defeat the party in power, they should look for means to achieve this end. They should understand that neither the Liberal nor the Labour will attain their object so long as they remain apart. And the responsibility of it all will fall on the Leftists who have placed the interests on their party above those of peace and social progress.—I.I.S.

Kenya's New Governor-General

The appointment of Marshall Popham as the Governor-General of Kenya is being interpreted here in diplomatic circles as arising from the anxiety of the British Government to maintain a stronger defence system in areas ordering Italian Ethiopia and to its intention of building an air base at Nairobi with Kenya Colony as headquarters of Imperial Defence. Marshall Popham, it may be noted, is one of Britain's greatest aviation experts. As Commandant of the Royal Air Force Staff College in 1931 he laid the foundations of what is to-day the air defences of Great Britain. Early this year he made a secret inspection of the Kenya-Abyssinian frontier and his visit would have remained unknown, had he not accidentally broken his arm in a motoring accident.

Inskip As Lord Chancellor

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

Rumours are current here in political circles that Sir Thomas Inskip may not remain long in his present post as Minister for Coordinating Defence. Lord Hailsham, whose health continues to be delicate is likely to retire from the Cabinet next month and in that case Sir Thomas might succeed him as Lord Chancellor—a post which represents to him as a lawyer, the pinnacle of a successful career.—I.I.S.

Workers And Wages Increase In U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW: (By Air Mail).

According to figures issued by the Central Council of Trades Unions of the USSR the number of workers and office employees in the Soviet Union has increased from 11.6 million in 1928 to 25.7 million in 1936. The total wage-fund has increased from 8,200 million roubles in 1928 to 63,460 million roubles in 1936, the increase this year alone amounting to 7,200 million roubles. The national income of the USSR for 1936 is estimated at 81,300 million roubles representing an increase of 56,300 million roubles since 1928.—I.I.S.

AHMEDABAD WAGE DISPUTE

Nanda Detained By Mahatma For Consultations

WARDHA, Dec. 9.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, secretary of the Ahmedabad Labour Association, who was to have left for Indore where he was required in connection with textile workers' strike, has been detained here by Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the Ahmedabad Labour dispute.—A. P.

SMUGGLERS BUSY AT PONDICHERRY

Govt. Strengthens Customs Cordon

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

It is learnt the Customs Cordon round Pondicherry and Karikal was strengthened over a month ago, though the official announcement was made only last week. The appointment of extra detective staff at the Cordon resulted in sensational revelations and developments including the suspension of certain members of the Customs staff suspected to be in league with the smugglers. A recent interesting case has been of twenty bales of silk smuggled from Pondicherry and intended to be conveyed to Bombay which would have had to pay a duty of Rs. 20,000.

Report has it that many firms which had opened branches at Pondicherry, are contemplating closing these branches, since their objective seems to have been frustrated. The Customs returns from various ports are also showing increase owing to the vigilant steps taken to stop smuggling from Pondicherry.

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS FROM BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

The following persons are declared elected as members of the A.I.C.C. from Bengal:—

1. Mr. Anand Prasad Choudhary, 2. Mr. Abala Kanta Gupta, 3. Mr. Ashraiuddin Ahmed Choudhury, 4. Mr. Krishna Binode Roy, 5. Mr. Devendra Nath Sen, 6. Mr. Nagendra Nath Ghose, 7. Mr. Kamal Krishna Roy, 8. Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, 9. Mr. Jnananjan Neogi, 10. Mr. Furushottam Roy, 11. Mr. Furnendu Kishore Sen Gupta, 12. Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghose. 13. Mr. Profulla Chandra Sen, 14, Mr. Basanta Lal Murarka, 15. Dr. B. C. Roy, 16. Mr. Raj Kumar Basu, 17. Mr. Ramsunder Singh, 18 Mr Sitaram Saxseria, 19. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, 20. Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, 21. Mr. Bankim Mukherjee, 22 Mr. Bishnupada Bhattacharjee, 23. Mr. Rajkumar Chakravarty, 24. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, 25. Mr. Sarat Chandra Chakravarty, 26. Mr. Abdul Malek, 27. Dr. Indra Narayan Sen Gupta, 28. Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, 29. Mr. Jnanranjan Serkar, 30. Mr. Debendra Lal Khan, 32. Dr. Nalinaksha Sannyal, 32. Mr. Niharendu Datta Majumdar, 33 Mr. Panchanan Basu, 34. Mr. Basanta Kumar Majumdar, 35. Mr. Jatindra Nath Biswas, 36. Dr. Jatindra Mohan Das Gupta, 37. Mr. Ranjan Kumar Mitra, 38. Mr. Sudhindra Kumar Pramanik, 39. Mr. Harendra Nath Ghose. 40. Mr Suresh Chandra Majumdar, 41 Mr. Haripada Chatterjee, 42. Mr. Hemanata Kumar Bose, 43. Mr. Surendra Mohan Moitra, 44. Mr. Sidhir Kumar Ghose, 45. Mr. Sushil Kumar Banerjee.—United Press.

FAIZPUR VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

(Continued from page 14.)

tion and the heavy responsibilities consequent upon such endeavour have been taken up by Sjt. Annasaheb Saharrabuddhe of the Maharashtra Charkha Sangha. It is hoped the exhibition will become the centre of attraction to all those who are responsive to new ideas in all spheres of our social life.

SPINNING COMPETITION.

It has been decided to hold an All-India Spinning Competition on behalf of the exhibition at the time of the 50th Congress Session. Prizes will be awarded to the first three successful candidates. The terms of reference for the above competition will be as under:—

(1) Any spinner, amateur or professional, can take part in this competition.

(2) He shall have to spin continuously four hours on his own wheel which he will have to bring with himself.

(3) He will have to bring his or her own slives.

(4) The unwinding process will be due on behalf of the organizers of the competition.

(5) The success or otherwise will depend upon not only the length of the yarn but also upon the count, strength and evenness, as also upon the general neatness while spinning.

The spinners will have to register their names on or before the 27th of December 1936: The competition will be held on the morning of 28 at 8 a.m.

The spinners will have to travel both ways at their own expenses. The boarding and lodging arrangements for two days will be made by the organizers.

They're OFF!

2nd DAY X'MAS MEETING

DECEMBER 12th

First Race 1-45 p. m.

REDUCED ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE... ... Gentlemen Rs. 3. Ladies Rs. 2.
SEASON TICKETS ... Gentlemen Rs. 50. Ladies Rs. 25.
2nd ENCLOSURE Rs. 1-4 (All prices inclusive of tax.)

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACEDAY FROM—COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE.

FOR HEALTHY SPORT AND PLEASURE VISIT THE

BOMBAY RACES

X'mas Meeting
2nd Day Saturday, 12th December
3rd Day Wednesday, 16th December,
4th Day Saturday, 19th December,
5th Day Thursday, 24th December,
6th Day Saturday, 26th December,

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6)

hypocrisy, deliberately staged to drive the outspoken member of the Party out of it. The crime of Sir Stafford is two-fold. In the first place he represents a very dissatisfied section of the Labour Party, and secondly, he does not support the Labour Executive, which has already got itself into rather a hole by its support for the armament policy of the National Government. The discontent of the Stafford-Bevan-Ellen Wilkinson group is so great that from January next the group has decided to run a weekly paper of its own. The "Tribune" will make its first appearance with at least 50,000 circulation, that is what is worrying the Labour leaders who find growing dissatisfaction of the rank and file with the two papers of the Party the "Daily Herald" and the "Glasgow Forward."

Churchill-Labour Group

It is the view of the Labour Party leaders that its rank and file should not make any common cause with the Communists, nor should they find themselves on the Communist platform. A reply to this comes from the Stafford-Bevan, Wilkinson group that it is equally bad for the Labour leaders to be associated with Churchill and Co. To-morrow at the Albert Hall Mr. Winston Churchill is to talk on the current situation under the chairmanship of Sir Walter Citrine. As it is only on Tuesday last the question was being asked as to whether Churchill, Citrine and Sir Walter Layton are forming a new party to dislodge the National Government. This was because on the previous day the gentry had met together, in addition to Mr. John Coatman, of the B. B. C. (formerly Publicity Officer of the Government of India) with one of the B.B.C. colleagues, Mr. Wickham Steed, Mr. Philip Guedalla and Lady Violet Bonham-Carter. The next stage in this political development will be tomorrow's meeting in the Albert Hall to listen to Mr. Churchill. Moreover, apart from this confabulation with Mr. Churchill and others of the Conservative and Liberal Parties, the Labour leaders have also admitted Sir William Jowitt in the Party fold at the same time as they denounced Sir Stafford Cripps. Our memories are not short-lived to forget that Sir William is one of the gentlemen who walked out of the Labour Party in 1931 with MacDonald, Snowden and Thomas. Then he was expelled from the Party and now he is back, without any explanation whether there has been change of heart on the part of Sir William. It is further understood that the National Executive of the Labour Party is also preparing to admit others, notably, Lord Allen of Hurtwood. And when Lord Allen walks in it may be the turn of Mr. Aneurlan Bevan to walk out of the Party. After Sir Stafford he is the next man marked out by the Labour Leaders for punishment for his confabulations with the Communsits and for his contributions to the "Daily Worker."

Rumour has it once again that the Cabinet reconstruction on a grand scale will follow Mr. Baldwin's retirement, after the Coronation next year, from the office of Prime Minister. It is believed that though the Ministry will retain its "National" garb for the time being, the prospect is that, with Mr. Neville Chamberlain at No. 10, Downing Street domestic policy will be such as to please Die-hards, while foreign policy will aim at conciliating progressive British opinion. Mr. Chamberlain's trump card, the "Reynold's Illustrated News" says, may well be the inclusion of Mr. Churchill in the Cabinet, probably as Defence Minister. Many Conservatives, notwithstanding their mistrust of all clever men, feel that Mr. Churchill's appointment as a Cabinet Minister would send up the Government stock, so impressed are they with the sincerity, as well as the ability, with which he is now advocating, not only rearmament but also the rebuilding of collective security through the League of Nations.

INDIANS IN BURMA UNDER NEW DISPENSATION

(Continued from Page 2)

the operation of so much of any Act of the Legislature as imposes any restriction on the right of entry into Burma."

Mr. Erulkar adds that in view of the fact that Burma has been a part of India for decades past, and that Indians have lived and carried on business in Burma for a number of years past, contributing materially to the development of that country, any restrictions now imposed on the right of entry into Burma which is not imposed on the British subjects domiciled in the United Kingdom, except that on unskilled labour, under suitable safeguards, would constitute a serious act of injustice to Indians generally; entailing great hardships which cannot be justified on any grounds whatsoever.

COUNCIL'S APPREHENSIONS.

Mr. Erulkar's letter also refers to one other important point. It was stated by the Attorney General last year, during the course of the debate, that the Governor of Burma will take an opportunity—this is also mentioned in the Instrument of Instructions—to confer with the Government of India, with regard to any interference that may take place with the legitimate right of Indians who have occasion to offer their labour in Burma. The Instrument of Instruction provides such consultation with the Governor-General and not with the Government of India. The India Office says that in statutory language, the Governor-General is the Government of India. The Council of the Indian Chamber, however, is not, in this connection, quite clear in regard to the exact significance of the use of the words "Governor-General" in the Instrument of Instructions, as distinguishable from the words "Governor-General in-Council." The Council apprehends that consultation with the Governor-General may not be quite the same thing as consultation with the Governor-General in-Council which means the Government of India.

In conclusion, Mr. Erulkar, once again, reverts to the question of the appointment of Ministers from important minority communities. He points out that such provision exists in the draft Instrument of Instructions to the Governor-General and Governors of Indian provinces. And in view of the large stakes which Indians have in Burma and in view of the great importance of Indian interests in that country, the Council of the Chamber would be indebted to his Lordship to exert, in the House of Commons, to get the omission from the Instrument of Instructions rectified, and a clause, similar to the clause in the other Instrument of Instructions, embodied in the Instrument of Instructions for the Governor of Burma.

THE SECRETARY SUNSHINE INSURANCE LTD., Lahore

is Touring Bombay and Madras Presidencies and Ceylon.

Persons capable of BRANCH SECRETARY'S POST apply him at 334, GANESH PETH, POONA.

Kill Pain
with Amritdhara the magic cure for everyday household ailments e.g. disorders of stomach & intestines hurts, cuts, aches & pains etc.
HEADACHE
TOOTHACHE
STOMACHACHE
RHEUMATISM, ETC
It allays all kinds of aches & pains either muscular or neuralgic viz— toothache earache stomachache, headache rheumatism, swellings cramps etc
ALSO OBTAINABLE IN OINTMENT, SOMA BALM & LOZENGES
Price Rs 2 per bottle Postage extra
Amritdhara
YOUR FAMILY DOCTOR
Address:- Amritdhara Pharmacy Lahore.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:—
CHIMANLAL P. SHAH, Princess Street.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

FUTURE OF TELEVISION

"Evolution And Experiment" Recommended To Guide Its Course

Radio shows such promise of expanding in the future that the Federal communications Commission of U.S.A. has scheduled "a sweeping inquiry" to begin in Washington to consider the outlook. The hearing, it is explained, will be broad in scope and "neither individual applications nor individual assignments within the service bands will be considered." Anning S. Prall, chairman of the FCC, reports that leading men of the industry will be invited to analyze present-day radio, take a glimpse into the future and make recommendations to provide for future needs, writes O. E. Dunlop in "New York Times".

Commander T. A. M. Craven, FCC engineer, is credited with the suggestion. Mindful of the ethereal chaos caused by the wild growth of bradcasting prior to the passage of the Radio Act of 1926, Mr. Craven believes in foresight and considers it wise to formulate flexible plans for television, facsimile and ultra-short wave broadcasting before there is a wild tangle of pictures, images and sound in space. Later Congress may be called upon "to lay down the law".

Those behind the inquiry, however, are probably aware that they cannot legislate until science points to the roads it will follow in establishing new channels or means of communication. It required five years for broadcasting to evolve freely and naturally before even its most ardent supporters knew exactly along what lines it would progress. What was an evident path one day suddenly changed the next, and year after year the scene shifted as the pioneer broadcasters finally realised it was a business, but how to operate it on a paying basis was a major economic question. There were many other riddles that baffled engineers as well as lawmakers before the art became stabilized enough to warrant the Radio Act.

ELUSIVE TELEVISION.

Television and micro-waves are too elusive to-day to be governed by hard-and-fast rules; research experts warn that images in the ultra-short wave spectrum must be given a chance to show which way they are going and what service they may perform. But with the broadcasting industry a foundation, the technicians and Federal authorities are in a position to guide the destinies of television much more intelligently than they could broadcasting in 1920-21. Then the art was called a 'craze' and there were many who doubted it would ever need Federal laws any more than mah jong or the cross-word puzzle. Even the imaginative novelist H. G. Wells forecast a short life for broadcasters.

Nevertheless, broadcasting became an industry which to-day electrically feeds approximately 21,000,000 receiving sets in the United States. And based on the phenomenal growth of broadcasting and the popularity of the screen's talking picture, there seems no doubt that television, the radio combination of sound-sight, will blaze the trail to a new and greater industry.

APPROACHING A MILESTONE

"The engineering department reports that radio, by reason of its recent technical progress, has arrived at crossroads in its applications to the service of the public", said Mr. Craven in his recommendations. "The Federal Communications Commission is therefore confronted with some pressing problems of basic importance the successful solution of which will constitute another milestone in the history of communications. The ultimate engineering solution of these radio problems is somewhat complicated by the national policy yet to be adopted with respect to land lines".

The engineering division of the Commission, however, is of the opinion according to Mr. Craven, that the present development of radio has not sufficiently advanced to permit it to become a factor of comprehensive competition with land line systems of the country. It is believed that if radio is ever to be seriously considered as such a factor, a vast amount of technical progress and scientific development will be necessary.

Therefore, the engineering department believes it to be the desire of the commission that, pending additional scientific development, nothing should prevent the use of radio for services for which it naturally is suited, and also that progress should not be impeded in the general application of radio to all public services as may be needed.

FOUR PROBLEMS

Four important technical problems requiring attention of the commission are outlined by Mr. Craven as follows:

1. Providing new radio frequency channels for public services in classes of communication other than broadcasting, as well as for all radio service in the interest of safety of life and property.

2. Frequency allocation improvements to the existing broadcast structure—550 to 1,600 kilocycles.

3. Visual broadcasting (television and facsimile).

4. Aural broadcasting on frequencies above 1,600 kilocycles.

Explaining the problems, he said:

"Peculiarly the solution of these four broad problems is so intrinsically interrelated that none of them should be decided upon without consideration of the other three".

EVOLUTION.

Visual broadcasting is listed as the problem which most complicates the situation confronting the commission. It is suggested by Mr. Craven that the logical course is to proceed upon the doctrine of "evolution and experimentation and voluntary action" by encouraging development and use of waves along definite lines as may be indicated from time to time by accumulated data. He would also hold informal hearings as necessary to facilitate progress.

SEVERAL POINTS IN THE PLAN

As a guide to television development Mr. Craven presents several points:

Continue television station licensing on an experimental basis and make more stringent requirements relative to operation.

At proper time promulgate visual broadcast transmission performance standards, provided Radio Manufacturers Association recommendations are not satisfactory, and to hold a hearing on subject.

After standards are adopted, continue policy of keeping visual broadcasting on an experimental basis until sufficient data are accumulated with respect to economic factors and possible economic effect on other broadcast services and upon newspapers and motion pictures.

Continue to encourage aural broadcasting on an experimental basis on frequencies above 30,000 kilocycles. When sufficient data are available on this and other services, the Federal Communications Commission should consider the desirability of commercial aural broadcasting on frequencies above 30,000 kilocycles.

Encourage development of coaxil cables for use in television.

With television field tests planned for this Summer in New York, it seems that many of the problems which now seem insurmountable will vanish in thin air, others will find an orderly solution and finally under the doctrine of "evolution and experimentation" there will come a time when television is sufficiently stabilized for Congress to establish law and order in "public interest, convenience and necessity". That is what happened in broadcasting, and history is likely to be repeated.

New Radios FOR 1937 On Market

Ultra-Modern Designs Feature Of American Products

New radios for 1937 are beginning to appear on the market, a few weeks earlier than usual in an effort to capitalize on the urge to buy modern receivers.

Forty-four new models were introduced to dealers in New York during the past week by RCA-Victor. To the "magic brain" and the "magic eye" of past seasons the "magic voice" has been added. It comprises a special dust-proof loudspeaker mounted in the base of the console cabinet, the back of which is closed. Five metal cylinders of different heights project through the base to create a reversal of the sound wave reproduced by the back of the loudspeaker. The aim is to eliminate "barrel" tones, so that bass notes are realistic. Several of the instruments utilize the new beam power tube to minimize distortion when the volume is loud.

WAVE BANDS.

The wave bands covered by the larger models range from 150 to 60,000 kilocycles, or 2,000 to 5 meters. Several of the smaller outfits, with limited wave-band reception, are provided with glass tubes; the larger sets are equipped throughout with metal tubes.

The designers have incorporated a "new idea" of finishing the interior of the cabinets. Aluminum paint, applied profusely, has rendered some of the cabinet interiors almost as attractive as the exteriors. Loud-speakers no longer are drab devices. The various parts are finished in bright colours with polished metal surfaces to match the glossy chassis and gleaming coil shields. In addition, loud-speakers are mounted on polished wood or fabricated materials to add to the general interior finish. Shiny, smooth surfaces everywhere, war against dust.

"EYE-APPEAL."

Eye appeal has been exemplified. Fluted panels and attractive grille designs add to the decorative effect. Rippled walnut finish predominates, although several models are housed in white and cream enamelled cabinets for kitchen use. One is finished in glossy black. Two other instruments are called "ultra-modern." They are known as "tubular steel consoles," because the cabinets are edged with chromium-plated rims, bent to provide a base, as well as an attractive side fitting by which the console may be pulled across the floor like a tea table.

TELEVISION IN AMERICA

Behind the scenes in a Television Studio in New York. A love-scene in a play is being televised. Note the atmosphere which so closely resembles that in a film studio.

B. B. C. PROGRAMMES

New Delhi Jubilee Broadcast ... Test Matches ... Two Short Plays

All matches in the cricket Test series between England and Australia, now being played in Australia, may be extended to five or six days according to the state of the game. As it is impossible to forecast the exact length of any match, last-minute alterations in the programmes will be made to enable listeners to hear accounts of the play throughout the run of each match. If any match should finish before the time allotted, extra items will be inserted in the programmes, and similarly, cuts will be made to allow for the insertion of accounts of matches which last for five or six days.

TWO SHORT PLAYS

Two short plays, produced by Howard Rose, are going to be broadcast to overseas listeners. The scene of "Nerves," by D. C. M. Pens, opens in a first-class compartment of the 5-10 p.m. train to Warwick just before it pulls out of New Street Station, Birmingham. Short as it is, the play immediately grips the attention, and leads up to a surprise ending.

"Anniversary," by Rupert Croft-Cooke, is an exciting play, particularly suitable for broadcasting. The characters include a retired chief of police, a well-known novelist, and a gentleman suspected murdering his own aunt. A plan for trapping the murderer provides many thrills. Some listeners may find their hair showing a tendency to stand on end, but all will enjoy the 'twist' which supplies the climax of this clever play.

Transmission 3, December 17, 2-40 p.m. G.M.T.

'TURN ROUND'

Life is always busy during the voyage of a transatlantic liner, but without doubt the busiest time is during the 'Turn Round,' the all too brief period in the Home port when the clearing up of the past voyage is done and preparation made for the next. Listeners to Daventry will hear a sound picture of this busy time in the programme 'Turn Round,' the scene of which takes place aboard the 42-000-ton liner "Empress of Britain" during a twenty-four hour stay at Southampton Docks.

Twelve hours after the "Empress of Britain" had docked, a BBC producer was standing at the foot of a gangway when he was accosted by a rather small man, who asked the question, 'Have you seen my wife?' The microphone picture of 'Turn Round' has been built round a theme suggested by this incident. A man comes to the Docks to meet his American wife and, after asking nearly everyone aboard the ship if they have seen her, he eventually learns that she was caught trying to smuggle a small dog through the Customs. The little man, willingly or unwillingly, has to accompany his wife when the liner sails in the evening.

The little man's wanderings round the ship bring him into perhaps too close contact with the mazing amount of work being done. Passengers and their luggage have to be got ashore and passed through the Customs, and the new passengers comfortably installed before the vessel sails. Engineers have to take more fuel aboard, and make those adjustments to the engines that can only be done when the machinery is at a standstill. Food supplies have to be renewed, soiled linen sent ashore and replacements taken aboard and a whole heap of other activities which, if set out on paper, would make one wonder how so much work could be done in the short time available.

'Turn Round,' which has been devised by S. E. Reynolds and Pascoe Thornton, was broadcast about a year ago, and this repeat performance is in response to many requests from listeners.

Transmission 3, December 18, 4 p.m. G.M.T.

HARRY HOPEFUL'S CHRISTMAS PARTY

Harry Hopeful is to give a Christmas party. This famous unemployed glass-bowler's assistant still travels through the North of England in search of work, and, incidentally, gathers together 'characters' from towns and villages in the North Country, whose local songs and stories entertain listeners at Home and overseas. Now he has invited the most popular of these friends of his people from the Lakes, Cleveland, the Border, and the Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and Durham Dales, to a Christmas party at Brough, near Kirkby Stephen, in Westmorland. There they will unite round the Wassail Bowl and Parson's Nose and eat a hearty dinner. Overseas listeners will hear them enjoying themselves in their own particular way, with an interesting clash of dialects. Brough is a fine old town, and the party will be held either at an old inn or a neighbouring manor house.

Harry Hopeful's real name is Frank A. Nicholls, and he himself is as interesting a character as any he has found on his journeys. As an actor, he is known to thousands; as a watchmaker in a small village outside Manchester, he is the friend of North Country people, who feel that he is 'one of themselves.' On his travels as Harry Hopeful he has become familiar in inns and cottages as ''Arry' or ''Arry lad.' Listeners from all over the world write to him, asking about people or places he has visited.

The spontaneity of his broadcasts is actually the result of hard work and long preparation on the part of himself and D. G. Bridson. First Bridson visits many towns and villages, interviewing vicars, school-masters, and innkeepers, and meeting local 'characters.' Then he and Nicholls make the tour together, making friends with the prospective broadcasters and learning their dialect. Bridson writes the script, using the stories and songs he has heard. Finally he, Nicholls and an engineer with a microphone, visit the houses and cottages again, where they make tests and, most valuable of all, accustom the countryfolk to the fearsome art of broadcasting. When the day arrives, the programme goes through without a hitch, and with that delightful air of spontaneity and friendliness which has made Harry Hopeful's journeys most popular broadcasting events.

Transmission 3, December 16, 3-30 p.m. G.M.T.

ARSENAL v. CHELSEA

Overseas listeners have heard commentaries on the Cup Final and other important Association football matches, but it is not often that they have the chance of listening to an ordinary League match. This opportunity will be provided on December 19, when a running commentary by George Allison on the Arsenal v. Chelsea match at Highbury will be broadcast. It might be thought that Chelsea had little chance against the Arsenal, who have been League champions four times since 1931, and have been in the Cup Final on several occasions. Actually, the game should be exceedingly close and interesting as, for some inexplicable reason, Arsenal have been considerably below their form this year, and Chelsea have been playing with brilliance and success. Whatever the issue of the game, George Allison will be worth hearing because of his unrivalled knowledge of the game, his enthusiasm, and his remarkable powers of fluent and accurate description.

Transmission 3, December 20, 12 p.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 3, December 19, 3-15 p.m. G.M.T.

BAND OF H. M. WELSH GUARDS

For its next broadcast from the BBC's Empire station at Daventry the Band of His Majesty's Welsh Guards, conducted by its Director of Music, Major Andrew Harris, M.V.O., has selected a programme of popular music which will include a medley of marches, the ballet music from 'Coppelia,' and a selection of Lionel Monckton's melodies.

The King's Household troops consist of the Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards (both mounted) and five regiments of Foot Guards—the Coldstreams, Grenadiers, Scots, Irish, and Welsh Guards, and of these the Welsh is the youngest regiment, being formed in 1915 in recognition of the services rendered by Wales during the Great War. The selections of suitable marching tune was of great importance, for music plays a large part in the life of Welsh people. Finally, a manuscript copy of the old Welsh song, 'The Rising of the Lark,' was found in the British Museum and this tune was adopted by the regiment. In peace time the Guards regiments are seldom drafted abroad, being regarded as the special bodyguard of the Sovereign and are therefore stationed within a short distance of London or Windsor. Consequently, Londoners are more familiar with the Guards regiments than are people in the provinces and overseas.

Transmission 1, December 13, 8-15 a.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 6, December 14, 2-16 a.m. G.M.T.

NEW DELHI'S SILVER JUBILEE

To mark New Delhi's celebration of its Silver Jubilee as the capital city of India, a special programme—in the course of which listeners will hear a relay direct from New Delhi itself—is being arranged by the BBC and will be broadcast from Daventry.

It is proposed to begin the programme with a reading of the historic Proclamation that gave Delhi its new status, and this will be followed by an account of the rise and development of the city, which will be given by a distinguished servant of the Crown in India. The proposed relay will consist of a description of New Delhi as it is to-day by an observer stationed at a chosen viewpoint overlooking the city, and should provide a striking climax to the broadcast.

The transfer in 1911 of the Imperial Capital and seat of Government from Calcutta to Delhi—chosen on geographical, historical, and political grounds—was announced by the King-Emperor, H. M. King George V, during his visit to Delhi to hold the great Durbar at which he announced his Coronation. Both King George and Queen Mary laid foundation stones of the new capital.

Transmission 4, December 13, 5-20 p.m. G.M.T.

EMPIRE VARIETY

A variety programme provided entirely by Empire artists will shortly be broadcast from Daventry. Those taking part include Al and Boo Harvey, the Canadian brothers who are heard in 'The Rocky Mountaineers' broadcasts. These clever musicians and entertainers are well-known in Canada, where they have broadcast breezy songs in close harmony and comedy patter many times in the last seven years. Nixon and Morrison, both of whom have lived in Canada for the last twelve years, were actually born in Great Britain—Morrison in Glasgow and Nixon in Sunderland. Their acts are very well-known in North America, where they have broadcast from stations stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Magda Neeld, like so many singers with lovely voice, is an Australian, and Keith Wilker, the mimic from New Zealand who can imitate almost anything on earth, will complete the programme, which is supported by Harry Ridgeon and his Band.

Transmission 2, December 14, 11 a.m. G.M.T.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
Cheap Return Tickets
FOR ALL CLASSES
First and second class passengers travelling over 100 miles at 1 1/3 fares.
Inter and third class passengers travelling from Bombay to all stations over 100 miles and vice versa at 1 1/2 fares.
Tickets will be issued from FRIDAY, the 11th December to THURSDAY, the 31st December, 1936, which will be available for completion of the return journey upto midnight of THURSDAY, the 14th January, 1937.
CONCESSIONS ALSO AVAILABLE FOR COMBINED TOURS OVER B. B. & C. I. and G. I. P. RLYS.
For particulars, apply to:—
The PUBLICITY & ADVTSG. SUPERINTENDENT,
CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY.
B. B. & C. I. Railway

Welcome relief from HEADACHE

Genasprin will rid you of headache—even the most stubborn—and very quickly too. Take two tablets of Genasprin in water. They will disintegrate instantly and can easily be swallowed. In no time your headache will be gone. And, because Genasprin is so pure, it cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart. Nor is it habit-forming. That is why doctors everywhere recommend it.
Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.
GENASPRIN
THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN
MADE BY GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

Wash all your fine garments in **COLD WATER** *with* **LUX**

It takes only 5 minutes in cold water

1 Use three tablespoonfuls of Lux to a gallon of cold water.

2 Squeeze the garments through the rich Lux lather.

3 Rinse thoroughly in clean water—and that's all.

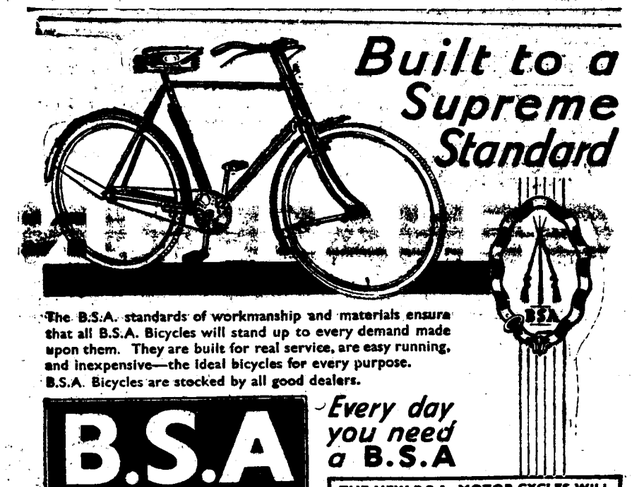
Wonderful Lux is the busy modern woman's best friend. Not only does it wash quickly and safely—but it washes in *cold water*. No need now to wait for hot water for your washing: Lux dissolves instantly in cold water. Just squeeze the garments through the rich Lux lather, rinse—and the washing is done. Lux contains no harmful chemicals. It cannot possibly harm dainty garments, so more and more washing is being done at home by discriminating women. It keeps your hands soft, too.

FREE—*an attractive 20-page booklet giving detailed washing instructions for all types of delicate garments and fabrics.*
Send a post card to:—
The Sunlight Department,
Lever Brothers (India) Limited,
P.O. Box 409, Bombay.

LUX for all your dainty garments

LUX X 491A-175 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Built to a Supreme Standard



The B.S.A. standards of workmanship and materials ensure that all B.S.A. Bicycles will stand up to every demand made upon them. They are built for real service, are easy running, and inexpensive—the ideal bicycles for every purpose. B.S.A. Bicycles are stocked by all good dealers.

B.S.A BICYCLES

Every day you need a B.S.A

THE NEW B.S.A. MOTOR CYCLES WILL INTEREST YOU — ASK FOR DETAILS
Agents for B.S.A. Bicycles and Motor Cycles:- The Noble Cycle and Motor Co., Bombay.

WALL CALENDARS
For 1937

LARGE 15" x 20" SIZE
TWELVE MONTHLY SHEETS
(IN TWO COLOURS)

READILY SELLING AT 4 ANNAS each.
Postage 2 Annas Extra.

WHOLESALE TRADE RATES

25	COPIES	FOR	Rs.	5.
50	,,	,,	,,	9.
100	,,	,,	,,	15.
250	,,	,,	,,	35.
500	,,	,,	,,	62-8.
1000	,,	,,	,,	120.

FREE DELIVERY At any Railway Station in India open for through booking.

Agents and canvassers all over India may send a stamp for **FREE SAMPLE SHEET**

THE ASIAN RESEARCH INST.
11X., Connaught Road, POONA.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

King Edward And His Marriage

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There appears to be much excitement over the wishes of the present English King regarding his own marriage. The situation is referred to as creating a constitutional crisis, and the minds of men in power are much exercised and concerned over the immediate future. So far as I know whatever the conventions may be as regards the relations between the English King, his Ministers and his Parliament, the legal position is that the King is really the King; and if he has the strength and the resources he can be his own master as well as the master of his Kingdom. The law is that a member of the Royal Family cannot marry unless he or she gets the consent of the King: and this consent is expressed by his affixing his signature in a special book that is kept for the purpose. Even in this matter convention has grown up that his consent means the consent of his Ministers. But this need not be so. Surely the King can give his consent to his own marriage to fulfil formalities.

Then come the Ministers who appear to want to interfere in this process by threats of resignation. In the choice of Ministers the King has had many restrictions imposed upon him for a long time past. But legally there are no restrictions. The King can dismiss his Ministers; and if the present Parliament is not willing to have any other Ministers, then he has also the power to dissolve Parliament. But the difficulty, however, is that he cannot impose taxes without the wishes of his people and no Government can be carried on without money. So he must have a parliament in any case.

It seems to me, therefore, the best thing for the King to do is to dismiss his Ministers, to dissolve Parliament, and call for fresh elections on the straight issue as to whether the people of England are or are not willing to give the same freedom in the matter of marriage to their Royal Family as they claim for themselves. It seems to me that there must be millions and millions of men and women in Great Britain exercising the franchise, who would be not only willing but anxious to give this right to their King. If the new Parliament has a majority of this view, then every problem is solved: the King can have his marriage and the nation its proper Government. And because of the special atmosphere of this election the whole people may expect to be able to breathe a freer atmosphere under the new Government that will then be formed, than they do to-day. If, however, the nation through the ballot-box, also decides against giving this freedom to the King, then there can be no other choice before the King as a man, than to abdicate his throne and allow it to be occupied by some such person as would agree to be governed by the views of Ministers for the time being in matters not only of public policy but of private life as well.—Yours, etc.

SRI PRAKASA,
M.L.A.

Benares, Dec. 6.

India And King's Marriage

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—When in Western Society the institution of marriage itself is in the melting-pot, it would be surely hypocritical to object to anyone wanting to marry someone who has been twice divorced; and nobody need be sorry if the entire structure of Victorian hypocrisy goes up into flames like that other relic of the Victorian period, the Crystal Palace.

But on the question of the King's marriage, I am afraid the "Bombay Chronicle" is, for once, wrong both in its criticism of the British Cabinet and in its interpretation of Indian sentiment. To be fair to Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues, they are not trying to be fastidious in the case of an ordinary British citizen but in the case of their Constitutional Monarch. On the one side the present King should have known beforehand that he could no longer have the freedom of action of an ordinary English gentleman, nor that of an absolute monarch like Henry the Eighth or earlier English Kings. To transform their absolute monarchy into a constitutional monarchy, the British governing classes have already paid the price of a very bloody revolution in Cromwell's time and another bloodless revolution in 1688. On the other side, the British Cabinet should have known the element of uncertainty involved in agreeing to have a bachelor King on the throne. So let us leave the British King and the British Cabinet to get as gracefully as they can out of the present crisis which is entirely of their own making.

Unlike the Dominions, India has no constitutional say in this matter. As things are at present, we have to accept as the Indian Emperor and Empress whomsoever the British governing classes order [illegible]. Why! Even in such a small matter as the persistent refusal to permit the present Lord Sinha to the British House of Lords, India has no constitutional means of effectively protesting against the insult levelled against Indian social life and the reflection cast on late Lord Sinha's marriage and morals. Indian self-respect, therefore, demands that we should maintain a dignified silence on the question of the King's marriage, when our opinions have no more value than the gossip in the servants' quarters as to whom the Lord of the Manor should or should not marry.

Secondly, I believe, "The Chronicle" is wrong in maintaining that some great democratic principle is involved because the King wants to marry a commoner and that is why the British Cabinet does not like it. Personally, I fail to see where democracy comes in at all when a member of the British Royal Family desires to marry a member of the American plutocracy. The English and the American people of to-day are not living in the Ancient Regime before the French Revolution. Under the economic realities of the twentieth century, the entrenched and powerful plutocracy of America is a more serious antagonist of democracy than the decaying aristocracies of Europe. It would have been a different thing if the King had happened to fall in love with a girl really coming from the people. And there are plenty of nice and intelligent women in the Labour and Socialist circles of Britain, who have besides made a careful study of the Labour and Housing conditions in Britain, a subject in which, we are told, Mrs. Simpson is well versed. Hence, there is no point for a Nationalist organ like the "Chronicle" in flourishing the tattered flags and banners of old Europe and raising false cries about the King and Commoner. Moreover, if we Indians, gratuitously take sides with the King against his Ministers, we shall prove ourselves good Tories, not even good Whigs, let alone good Democrats.

The British governing classes have made perfectly clear why exactly they are objecting to the proposed alliance, namely, the fact that the lady has lived as wife with two other men—a fact the "Chronicle" has been carefully ignoring in its editorial comments. The British Cabinet is naturally apprehensive that because of this fact the prestige of the British throne may suffer, not so much in the heart of the Empire, but in the far-flung Dominions, Dependencies and Crown colonies of their heterogenous Empire.

From all that one hears, Mrs. Simpson may prove an extremely popular Queen in what is known as London Society. But the morals of Mayfair are not the morals of Malaya, for instance. The British governing classes cannot have entirely forgotten to what incendiary purpose the pictures of King Amanulla's wife in Parisian Decollete were turned. They cannot be expected to relish the idea that the future Empress of India should become the subject of bazaar gossip throughout the East.

Sir, you have only to ask any man in the street if he himself, let alone the King, would like to marry one who has already lived as wife, loyal and devoted maybe, with two other men. At least ninety-five times out of hundred, the reply will be an emphatic 'no'. You may say that this only proves their extremely backward and almost feudal mentality. You are perhaps right. But the major portion of the Empire's population is still extremely backward and still in the bonds of feudalism, actual or intellectual. That is probably why there is such a thing as the British Empire. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues are neither fools nor fossils, but very shrewd Imperialist statesmen.—Yours etc.,

M. G. DESAI.

Bombay, December 9.

Muslim League Candidates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Being a voter, I am anxious to know what alterations have been made by the League in the nominations of the candidates to the forthcoming Legislatures in the meeting of the 6th instant. I hope that the members of the League and specially Mr. Jinnah (who is now made Dictator) have not failed to respond to the public wishes by giving them the sorts of candidates that are required. I cannot understand why the altered list, if any, has not yet been submitted to the press for publication. However, I anxiously await the same just as other Muslim voters do.

It is now evident that Mr. Jinnah cannot shirk his responsibility, if the voters are aggrieved by the actions of the League. For it will be positively clear that he (as the Dictator) has his important say in the matter. Therefore, this is simply to bring to Mr. Jinnah's notice that the voters are expecting the announcement of the names of the candidates of their choice. Mr. Jinnah, being a public man and a leader of a long standing, should not fail to give the voters suitable candidates, before they think of taking some other action.—Yours, etc.

SHAIKH INOOS ABDULLA.

"Home Of Peace For Crippled And Disabled Children."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Just twelve months ago, as a retired clergyman, I left my native-land England, for India, to expiate in some small measure my country's sins of omission in this impoverished and suffering country. With this objective, I realised during my travels the urgent need of a 'Home' for crippled and disabled children. To this end I have devoted not only my life's savings, but also my free services, and am even sharing a modest income with the 'Home'. Having purchased an acre of orchard land by the river Pompa at Annavaram East Godavari, I applied for a free grant of hill-land adjoining my plot. My petition was favourably considered and I was apportioned twelve acres, upon the summit of which is being erected a substantial and spacious stone building for the purpose of housing and training some of India's neglected cripples and disabled little ones.

There is no reason why the scheme should not extend to other parts of India if only a good start is made here. The site is both healthy and picturesque, and we cordially invite any lover of God's helpless children to come and view it for themselves.

Meanwhile, to complete the work we are in urgent need of Rs. 13,000 and every contribution, however small, will help to raise this amount. We shall be happy to name a Dormitory after any donor of Rs. 2,000.

Up to the present moment, the fencing-in of the land, the building of a road-drive leading to the flight of stone steps reaching to the hill-top, a strong culvert connecting the main entrance with its fine-double gate and stone pillars and the excavation of the foundation out of the rock, has absorbed many thousands of rupees, and this urgent appeal is, therefore, an S.O.S. to all lovers of children.

Please respond generously and quickly, for it is God's own work.—Yours etc.,

REVD. ARTHUR EMSLEY,
Founder and Warden.

—ITALY—

Offers you an ideal holiday at a very low cost
Ask at BANKS and TRAVEL AGENCIES for

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES
and
TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT

(lire 99 per one pound sterling)

HOTEL COUPONS—PETROL COUPONS
50-70% Railway Reductions

Scenery of incomparable beauty, mild, salubrious climate, Fashionable social and sporting life.

Hotel accommodation and tourist facilities considered amongst the most perfect in the world.

For information: E.N.I.T., c|o Lloyd Triestino, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY, Angelo Firpo, Esq., Chowringhee Rd., CALCUTTA, T. Colonello, Esq., Viceregal Estates, NEW DELHI, G. Bosotto, Mount Road, P.O. Box 307, MADRAS, and at "Instituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l'Estero, 15, Piazza di Spagna, ROME.

Cough . . . *Cough* . . . COUGH!

Every COUGH May Be ONE STEP NEARER To Dreaded **ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CONSUMPTION** ETC., ETC.

Every time you cough your *lungs* are strained and tortured! Every fresh paroxysm tears at their delicate structure, weakening them, giving deadly disease germs the opportunity to thrive and multiply! Even *one day's neglect* may ruin your health for ever! You must get rid of that cough AT ONCE with the aid of Veno's *Lightning* Cough Cure. The first dose soothes the raw and aching chest, eases the breathing, stops the coughing attacks!

THE GREATEST COUGH CURE IN THE WORLD!

Veno's gets right to the root of the trouble! It strengthens the chest and lungs . . . *and arrests the development of dangerous germs.* It "cuts up" the poisonous phlegm—clears all the blocked-up bronchial tubes and sets you quickly on the road to health again! PURELY HERBAL, supremely safe, sure and speedy in action, VENO'S is the Greatest Cough Cure in the World! Get a bottle TO-DAY and STOP that cough *instantly!*

ONE DOSE OF VENO'S STOPS THE WORST COUGH!

Every time you cough the trouble is getting more and MORE DANGEROUS. Beware! or it will ruin your LUNGS!

IF YOU SUFFER FROM:—
COUGHS COLDS PAINFUL BREATHING CHILLS ASTHMA BRONCHITIS 'FLU SORE THROAT CATARRH

start taking VENO'S *Lightning* Cough Cure TO-DAY!

Watch for the BLUE SEAL on Every Package.

From all Chemists & Stores.

VENO'S *Lightning* COUGH CURE

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 13 POINTS UP

Bullion Easy But Wheat Firm And Rubber Quiet

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton ruled firm on scattered support owing to the removal of the crop uncertainty.

BULLION EASY.

London gold and silver ruled easy.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat ruled firm on increasing Italian purchases. Rubber was quiet.

SECURITIES IN BETTER DEMAND.

The London Stock Exchange displayed some easiness after early activity Giltedged securities were in better demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

	New York, Dec. 9.
Previous closing	12.11
To-day's opening	12.20
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	12.24
Difference	+.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

	Liverpool, Dec. 9.
Previous closing	6.63
To-day's opening	6.63
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	6.65
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 222

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 9.

Cotton showed moderate activity on scattered support with the removal of the crop uncertainty restoring confidence but the Government's plans for the next year's acreage continued to check speculative enterprise which rather had restraining effect on the market.

Operations in March began at 12.20 i.e. 9 higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying but subsequently the trend was checked by hesitancy of operations with the result that prices however around opening levels.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.24 with a rise of 13 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 9.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.07/12.06) 12.21/12.24
March (12.03/12.02) 12.20/12.19
May (11.87/11.87) 12.07/12.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 9.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.59) 6.64
American January (6.58) 6.62
Egyptian January (9.92) 9.84
Egyptian March (9.98), 9.99

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 9.

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 9.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£228 1/2 buyers £228 5/8 sellers. Steady) £231 1/2 buyers £231 3/4 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£23 5/8 buyers £23 1/2 sellers. Firm) £21 1/16 buyers £21 1/8 sellers. Strong.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 3/4 to £49) £48 3/4 to £49 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 1/16 sellers) £14 1/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta December January (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata December (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£15 5/8 paid) £15 5/8 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/2) 1-11

JUTE

New Crop December January (£18 7/8 sellers) £18 13/16 buyers.

Dunlop January (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers.

Lightning January (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/4 value) 9 1/4 paid and sellers.

Forward April June (9 5/16 paid and sellers) 9 1/4 paid and sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 9. 6-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p
Silver ready	52 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	52 2 0
Silver 2nd settlement	52 5 0
Gold ready	35 1 0
Gold 1st settlement	35 1 3
Gold 2nd settlement	35 1 6
Sovereigns	22 3 9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Dec. 9.
Previous closing	4.90 25/32
To-day's opening	4.90 13/32
To-day's latest	4.90 5/8

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, Dec. 9.
Previous closing	4.90 11/16
To-day's opening	4.90 13/16
To-day's closing	4.90 7/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE.

	London, Dec. 9.
Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.12
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	Nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 9.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 13/16 and then eased slightly to 4.90 3/4 in the absence of buying interest with some irregular tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.90 7/16.

Franc opened at 105.12 and then weakened to 105.14 on the lack of support with very narrow movements.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec. 9.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Dec. 9. Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 1/4d.	21 1/16d.
Forward	21 1/4d.	21 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 9.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-1-9 1/2) £7-1-9

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 9.

3 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

4 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 9. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936) 7.936
New York on Bombay (37.05) 37.12
Berlin in Bombay (0.91 7/8) 0.92 1/8
London on Milan (93.15) 93.15
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 19/32
London on Kobe (1-1 29/32) 1-2

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 9.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.26 3/8. Prices advanced on scattered commission house buying and good foreign demand encouraged by improved outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 9.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 99 1/2 and May 99 1/2. The market was again moderately active on scattered buying despite weakness of overseas cables interest being chiefly centred upon Italy's growing purchases while Shanghai is also reported to have bought some Australian cargoes.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 6 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 6 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 6 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 7 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Dec. 9. Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	5 8 0
Wheat May 1937	5 6 9
Linseed May 1937	7 7 3

Wheat and Linseed steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 9.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 9. 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were firmer and then easier. Giltedgeds however were firm. Industrials generally ruled steady. Rubbers were easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 3/4) £84
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 1/2) £106 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 5/8) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 1/2- £116 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8-£105 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 1/2- £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celaneso 2nd Preference (17-3) 17-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 8 1/8) dol 8 1/8
Musical Industries (22-9) 22-9
Princhin Johnson (51-0- 52-0
Imperial Chemical (42-3) 42-3
Woolsworth New Ford (88-9) 87-6
Realisation 1930 (£94) £94
Dunlop Rubber (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (39-3) 39-3
Ford Motors (32-10 1/2) 32-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
British American Tobacco (129-4 1/2) 129-4 1/2
Carreas A (£12) £11 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£181-10 1/2) 181-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Distillers (118-0) 116-0
Bredford Dyers (9-0) 9-0
British Celanese (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (52-4 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (55-6) 54-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£63) £63
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-0) 9-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1.2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 9. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1956/59 (£105 1/2) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£109 5/8) £109 5/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (£... 18-9
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-9) 39-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (46-3) 46-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-9) 39-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (14-1 1/2) 14-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20) £19 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (75-0) 76-3
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 7/8
Gedule New (£10 3/4) £11
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 43-1 1.2
Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

OIL SHARES,

Venezuela Persian (52-6) 52-6
Anglo Iranian (92-6) 92-6
Burma Oil (101-3) 101-3
Musical Eagle (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Shell Transport (£118 1/8) £118 1/8
Royal Dutch (£44 1/4) £44 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 3/4) £60 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£31 1/8) £31 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£24 1/2) £24 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135 1/4
London 'C' Stock (£94) £94 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 9.

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 68 1/8) dol 68 3/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 48) dol 47 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 75) dol 74 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 143) unquoted

BURMA TOO VOTES FOR JAWAHAR

RANGOON, Dec. 9.

At a special meeting of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was unanimously elected as President of the Faizpur session of Congress.

The meeting was held last night and a telegram was sent to Allahabad.—United Press.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE UNSETTLED

Effect Of Various Unconfirmed Rumours

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 9.

...The Stock Exchange, after earlier firmness was generally unsettled on various unconfirmed rumours regarding the constitutional issue though Giltedgeds showed some resistance against the downward trend. The worst sufferers were High priced industrial favourites.

In commodities rubber was easier in sympathy with shares. Tin was firm on increased consumer buying and more hopeful views on the new restriction scheme lead spelter ruled strong on consumptive and speculative purchases wheat was firm on continued buying of actuals.

Wall Street was indecisive and then fractionally higher.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Teas Fully Steady

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9

Jutes ruled slightly easier and business was very meagre. Coals were easier and there was only limited turnover. Teas continued fully steady but transactions were somewhat on limited scale. In miscellaneous sugar and coppers were a turn lower while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent Government Paper 90/6; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/8; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 119/14; small odd lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/14 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1561; Reserve 137/4.

Cotton:—Bengal Nagpur cotton ordy 13/8.

Coals:—Bansra 3/10; Burrakur 15/3; Deoli 6/10; New Beerbhoom 14/1; Parsea 1/8; South Karanpura 6/10; Union 16/9; Hurriladih 13/14 small lot; Nassa 7/14; Raneegunge 31/4; Talcher 2/3

Jutes:—Albion pref 149/8 ex div; Anglo India 404 small lot; Auckland 187 small lot; Bally 203; do pref 139; Barnagore 147/8; Budge Budge 287/8; do pref 160 ex div; Caledonian pref 165/8; Champdany 170; Delta 372 small lot; Empire 31; Gondalpara 818/8; Howrah 53/11; Kamarhatty 526; Kamaisun 622/8; Lansdowne pref 135; Nathati pref 159 ex div; New Central 338; Nuddea 48/2; Presidency 4/9; Birla 19/7 ex div; Dalhousie 334; do pref 159 ex div; Fort Gloster 503; Gourepore 613; India 339 small lot; Kankinarrah 437; Lansdowne 168/4; National 24/2 small lot; Northbrook 42/8 small lot; Orient 184/8 small lot; Reliance 73/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 10 small lots; Consolidated Tin 7/14; Indian Copper 3/9; Bengal Telephone pref 14/10; Mirzapore Electric 6/4; Rawalpindi Electric 28/4; Jubbulpore Electric 15/4; Muttra Electric 12/4; Arthur Butler 19; Bengal Iron 7/15; Burn and Company ordy 291/8; Indian Iron and Steel 16/11; Indian Steel and Wire products ordy 108; do defd. 95/8; Marshalls 3/6; Thornycroft Asbest 10; Bharat Insurance 146; Ruby Insurance annas 12; Bararee Coke 17/16; Britannia Biscuit 7/10; Calcutta safe deposit 1/10 premium small lot; Great Eastern Hotel 168/8; Indian cables 11/12; Iran Jones 3/5; Kalimpong Ropeway 11/6; National safe deposit 2/4 disc; Publicity Society 5/14; Rohtas Industries 21; Steuart and Company 2/4; Indo-Burma Petroleum ordy 121 ex div; do pref 133; Orient Paper 1/9 disc; Port Shipping 19/8.

Sugars:—Balrampore 14; Carew and Company 17/7; Rohtas 20/12; Samastipore 8/2; Shree Radha Krishna 12/12; Shree Krishna Gyanoday 15/10; Sitalpore 12.

Teas:—Dimakusi 23/2; Gungaram 302; Hatikhira 24/8 ex div; Hantapura 367; Jutlibari 16; Maud tea 12/2; Okayti 595; Patrokola ordy 895; Rydak 54/12 small lots; Saragon 1076; Telipara 457/8.

Rubbers:—Pajam 2.47 1/2 cts cum div Debenture:—Three and a quarter 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/12.—A.P.

Bombay Sugar

	Bombay, Dec 9
Ready Javas	Rs. 13 4 0
Shipment Dec	Rs. 3 11 6
Shipment Jan Mar	Rs. 3 11 0
Shipment July Sept	Rs. 3 12 0
Kesar	Rs. 12 0 0
Saraya	Rs. 12 0 6
Java Spot	F. 4.30

American Cotton Figures

	1936-37	1935-36
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 8-12-36	4726000	4959000
Receipts yesterday 8-12-36	28000	43000
Exports to date 8-12-36	2518000	2813000
Stock at Ports 4-12-36	3016000	2906000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-12-36	2366000	1358000
Stock at Liverpool 4-12-36	832000	566000
Visible Supply 4-12-36	6829000	6911000
Quantity in sight 4-12-36	8734000	8265000
Quantity out of sight 4-12-36	5177000	4160000

Bombay Metals

	Bombay, Dec 9
London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£44 7 6
Standard copper 3 months	£44 15 0
Electrolytic copper	£49 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	10.50 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.55 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 35 12 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45 12 0
Tone: Firm.	

Rangoon.—The Right Hon. Sreenivasa Sastri left for Penang "en route" to Malay for the Labour Inquiry Commission.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Dec. 9.

Volkart Bros' s s Silverceder of 2364 reg tons, Capt A C Cooper, arrived from New Orleans via Batavia, Tegal, Samarang, Singapore, Port Sweetenham and Colombo with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Storviken of 2936 reg tons, Capt K Leid, arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Alleppey, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut, Badagara, Tellicherry and Cannanore with general cargo.

Graham's Trading Coy's s s Elysia of 4211 reg tons, Capt J B Caithness, arrived from Liverpool via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Rahmani of 3291 reg tons, Capt H Morini, arrived from Kandla in ballast.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Dec. 9.

B I S N Coy's s s Bamora 1870 reg tons, Capt W F Putt, sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi, Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

James Finlay and Coy's s s City of Venice of 5492 reg tons, Capt H Percival, sailed for Karachi, Port Said, Marseilles and Liverpool with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Tairea of 3756 reg tons, Capt S K Baird, sailed for Durban via Porebunder and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Alavi of 2161 reg tons, Capt W F Clifton, sailed for Jeddah, Red Sea Ports via Karachi with pilgrims & local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: Dec. 9.

S.S. Conte Rosso (L T) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.
" Ranpura (M M) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.
" Nagpore (M M) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.
" Fotini Carras (L E) for Amsterdam, Antwerp, Rotterdam Ghent via Karachi & Aden.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Dec. 9.

S S Silvercedar, for New York:—38 bags drugs, A Virji and Co; 640 bags myrabollams, K Tricomji.

S S Bangalore, for Kobe:—100 bls cotton, S R Tulshan and Co; 200 bls cotton, S Karamshi & Co.

S S City of Dundee, for New York:—38 bls Bengal jute rags, The Overseas Cotton Waste Co.

S S Nagpore, for Kobe:—1000 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co; 200 bls cotton, H Nensey and Co.

S S Verbania, for Port Said (for orders):—1000 packets linseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

S S Conte Rosso, for Alexandria:—71 bales cotton yarn, A El Ejil.

For Tripoli:—12 bales cotton, A El Ejil.

For Trieste:—177 bales cotton, K Dewchand and Co.

For Venice:—9 bdls samples of cotton, K Dewchand and Co: 595 bales cotton, A Clayton and Co.

S S Ginyo Maru, for Osaka:—150 bales cotton, V Bros.

For Kobe:—300 bls cotton, V Bros; 1000 bls cotton, N Manilal & Co.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bls cotton, V Bros.

For Shanghai:—100 bls cotton, V Morarji.

For Moji:—200 bls cotton, V Brothers.

S S Nowshera, for Hull:—310 bgs groundnuts in shell, S M Rajgor and Co.

For London:—80 cases sandalwood oil, Thos. Cook & Sons; 30 bls cotton rags, Jani & Co; 620 bgs groundnut kernels, S M Rajgor & Co; 1279 bags linseed oil cakes, Ralli Bros; 22 bls skins and hides, Ralli Bros.

S S Elysia, for Birkenhead:—1800 tons manganese ore, J Finlay and Co.

For Manchester:—39 d/s castor oil, Wilson Latham and Co, Ltd; 52 d/s castor oil, A Hargovindas & Co.

For Liverpool:—28 d/s castor oil, A Hargovindas and Co.

For Glasgow:—26 d/s castor oil, A Hargovindas and Co; 1889 bags lentils and oil cakes, L Dreyfus & Co; 1234 bags gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

S S Fatine Carras, for Antwerp:—5530 bags groundnut oil cakes, H Rowji and Co; 145 bales wool raw, D Abraham and Sons; 26000 packets gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—5 bales skins, D Abraham and Sons; 30 bags bees' wax, J J Rahimtoola & Co; 4000 pkts gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Dec. 9.

S S City of Kobe; Agents J F Finlay and Co., from Hull:—375 loose steel rounds, 153 bdls steel bars, 102 Dismi Johns glacial acetic acid, 100 d/s plaster of Paris, 100 bags stearic acid, 26 bdls expanded metal, 1192 kegs paint, 392 c/s washing blue, 402 d/s disinfectant fluid, 336 loose joists, 25 loose tees, 180 l/s angles, 33 l/s plates, 440 kgs zinc oxide, 33 c/s machinery, 200 d/s turpentine substitute, 1350 d/s lub. oil, 50 d/s ammonia bicarbonate, 195 l/s steel joists, 500 bdls galv. corr. sheets.

From Dunkerk:—2482 pcs M S joists, 783 bdls M/S angles, 618 bdls M/S rods, 116 pcs M/S channels, 650 pcs M/S square billets.

S S Nurjehan; Agents T M & Co., from Sourabaya:—30 bags long pepper, 152 bags betelnuts.

S S Jehangir; Agents T M and Co., from Port Sudan:—550 bags gum, 175 bales cotton.

From Aden:—30 bgs dragon blood 11 bdls old zinc, 40 Nos. old empty drums, 2 c/s old account books.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 4th day of December 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT
LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	22,22,41,000
Notes in circulation	179,30,44,000
Total Notes issued	201,52,85,000
Total Liabilities	201,52,85,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.12 per cent.

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,90,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,80,000
B. Rupee Coin	66,46,95,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,31,82,000
Total Assets	201,52,85,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 4th December 1936.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits—	
(a) Government x	7,55,67,000
(b) Banks	25,25,90,000
(c) Others	43,19,000
Bills Payable	11,53,000
Other Liabilities	1,70,10,000
Rupees	45,19,39,000

xIncludes £54,300 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	22,22,41,000
Rupee Coin	5,39,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,47,000
Bills Discounted:—	
Balances held abroad*	11,60,19,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	4,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	30,000
Investments	6,23,39,000
Other Assets	1,85,34,000
Rupees	45,19,39,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities, Dated the 9th December 1936.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 9th December 1936, tenders to the amount of £55,000,000 at 1s. 6 1/32d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Monday, the 14th December 1936. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotment on Friday, the 18th December 1936.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 4th December 1936 was £1,000,000.

CONGRESS VICTORY IN AGRA

Primary Elections For Harijan Seats

(From A Correspondent.)

AGRA, (By Mail.)

The counting of votes in the primary elections has concluded, and the following are the results:

Mr. Karan Singh Kane (Congress)—883, Mr. Ram Prasad Sone—763, Mr. Ram Pershad—753, Mr. Kishan Lall—504, and Mr. Ram Swarup Sagar—361 (eliminated) in the urban constituency.

In the rural constituency: Mr. Manick Chand—1,031, Mr. Gangadhar (Congress)—448, Mr. Kalyan Singh—400, Mr. Khen Chand—368 and Mr. Khubo Chand—762 (eliminated).

It may be recalled that the Congress candidates had to face a strong opposition from all sides including semi-official influences. This victory is a forerunner of victorious general elections.

Nurse Fined For Entering Private House

PATNA: Dec. 9.

At the Patna High Court, Mr. Justice Agarwala and Mr. Justice Varma dismissed the appeal filed on behalf of Premika Lakra, a nurse, who had been convicted and fined Rs. 100 for having trespassed into the house of Mrs. McNeill, wife of the Deputy Magistrate, Ranchi.

It will be recalled that the case against Premika was started on a complaint by Mrs. MacNeill, in consequence of which Premika and her employer, Col. Owen Berkeley Hill, I.M.S. (retired), were tried separately for the same offence at Purulia and fined Rs. 100 and Rs. 500 respectively by the Lower Court.—A.P.

BANKERS' BANK FOR TRAVANCORE

Dewan Outlines Its Need And Explains Govt.'s Industrial Policy

TRIVANDRUM: Dec. 9.

"The Travancore Government have come to the conclusion that a great need existed for the formation of a central banking agency in Travancore whose functions should be adequately to finance the export trade and deal with agricultural indebtedness", said the Dewan, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, addressing the Upper House of Travancore Legislature, to-day.

The idea of a central banking organisation for the State had been mooted during discussions in this House and elsewhere on the Agriculturists' Relief Bill. The Dewan emphasising that this bank would not work in competition with the existing banks but would be a kind of Bankers' Bank. The Dewan hoped that the Government would receive full co-operation of all sections of people in this matter.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY.

The Dewan also made a statement on the industrial policy of the State and said Government considered that, with reference to primary necessities, namely, water, light, electricity, drainage and transport, there was a duty resting on the State to control and organise these utilities to the utmost benefit of the people.

Regarding other industries it might be necessary according to the condition and the needs of those industries, for Government to start experiments, whether such industries could be pursued with profit, but the State's duty stopped with demonstration. Active trading was no duty of the State.

RUBBER INDUSTRY.

Referring to the Rubber industry the Dewan said that Travancore was one of the largest rubber producing areas in India, but owing to the slump sometime ago the demand for rubber fell. Realising this Government considered that utilisation of rubber products for purposes of daily life, transport and other necessities might be tried and started a rubber factory. It was now abundantly clear that there was a great scope for these products. The stage had now come for the rubber factory being run on commercial competitive basis so as to extend its activities.

LIMITED CO. TO BE FORMED.

A limited company would, therefore, be formed for running the concern and its shares would be available in the State. This company would soon be brought into being and Government would transfer the factory to it on lease.

A similar policy would be pursued regarding other industries also. The Government would demonstrate the possibilities of nascent industries and then turn them over to commercial enterprise.

Following the Dewan's address the House took up the Rubber Control Bill, the Ancient Monuments preservation Bill and the Life Assurance Societies Bill all of which passed third reading. These measures had already passed the third reading in the Lower House.—A. P.

SARDAR'S TAMILNAD TOUR PROGRAMME

Move To Collect Substantial Amounts For Patel Purse Fund

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is arriving at Madras Central station by the Bombay Express on the evening of December 13. The Sardar will be given a fitting reception and taken in procession from the Central Station to Mylapore where he will stay with Mr. Muthu Ranga Mudaliar, M. L. A., President of the Tamilnad Congress Committee as his guest.

Sardar Vallabhbhai will stay in Madras till 14th night when he will begin his Tamilnad tour. In this connection the President of the Tamilnad Congress Committee appeals to every Congressman to approach friends and sympathisers in Tamilnad to concentrate on making substantial collection to Sardar Patel Purse Fund and make the coming election a great success.—United Press.

"IN INDIA" FORFEITED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

By a Gazette notification, the Governor-in-Council has forfeited all copies of an English book entitled "In India", written by Mr. A. M. Sahay, and published by the Indian National Congress Committee of Japan, Kobe, on the ground that the said book contains works of the nature, described in Section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act.—United Press.

Increased Confidence In Cotton

Final Bureau Report As Anticipated

COTTON PRICES BELIEVED COMPARATIVELY LOW

Active Price-Fixing By Trade

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.

As anticipated by us the final Bureau report indicated the U. S. cotton crop 12,407,000 Bales. Yield per acre is placed 197.6 lbs. and area left for harvest is 30,054,000 acres. Abandonment amounted to 2.8 per cent and ginnings prior to 1st Dec. were 11,494,000 Bales.

The comparative figures read as under:—

	Crop	Yield	Area	Ginnings.
1st Dec. 1936	12,407,000	197.6	30,054,000	11,494,000
1st Nov, 1936	12,460,000	193.7	—	9,339,000
1st Dec. 1935	10,734,000	188.6	27,331,000	9,362,000

The final figures of the supply are now available and the prospective situation will be as under:—

Stocks July 1936	5,336,000
Crop	12,407,000
Total	17,743,000
Less Domestic consumption (estimated)	7,400,000
	10,343,000
Prospective Export from U. S. A.	5,400,000
Available Supply in U.S.A. on 31st July 1937	49,43,000

This available supply includes about 30 lakhs bales held by Government under loans.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Tuesday and was more active and then turned steadier before the Bureau report on covering and trade buying. Thereafter the market was hesitant on a small change in the official crop estimate but afterwards developed increased activity with Liverpool good buyer and Wall Street operators absorbed moderate hedging and realising. Towards the close prices reacted but the tone was steady The fact that the Bureau report contained no surprise, served to increase confidence, particularly as there has been a talk of the undervalue of cotton compared with other commodities.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 2 points with March 12.02. There was persistent buying and prices recorded a further rise of 17 points and March was quoted 12.19 which was the highest level. Later on prices reacted 8 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 9 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices improved 11 points at 12.71c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 12.57c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged and the market was dull with business mostly confined to evening-up before the Bureau report, The Government estimate was as expected but trade calling together with local and foreign buying hardened prices. There was some straddle selling and profit-taking and the market closed at a net rise of 5 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were 2 points up at 6.79d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close January, March and May deliveries were quoted 5.55.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular with increased selling in Sakels futures which declined 14 to 9 points. Uppers futures closed 1 to 3 points up with spot cotton unchanged at 7.44d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak and Sakels futures closed 20 to 16 points down while Ashmouni futures lost 6 to 10 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March highest 12.19+19 (12-2 p.m.); Lowest 12.02 +.02 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool March highest 6.64+.06; Lowest 6.58.

Messrs Chunilal Mehta & Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Unless unfavourable political surroundings curtail trade demand think Bureau is bullish.

New York.—Feeling is more confident with crop estimate determined. Spot houses buying heavily.

New York.—Agricultural Department Report proved to be discounted. Demand is principally for the near months. Expect the general trend of the market will be upward and think well of buying on dips. Hedge selling decreasing gradually.

New York.—Trade covering movement for near months continues. Contracts scarce. Would rather sell distants on further advance.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: 'No pressure to sell and market acts well with trade good buyer.'

'Report is about what was expected. Market acting at present on the long side. Demand well sustained. Our opinion is that the chances are in favour of a gradual advance.'

'Looks like a fluctuating market without decided tendency for a while. Prefer buying to selling.'

'Bureau confirms general expectation. No sign break good trade demand. Think prices likely be well maintained.'

'Ginned 11494 production 12407 think strength spot situation justifies higher.'

New York: 'Government estimate about as expected but think further advance likely especially in spring months.'

'Removal of crop uncertainty prompted price-fixing and scattered buying. Advance checked by hedge selling and realising.'

'Bureau report was fully discounted. Hedging practically absent. Conditions throughout the cotton industry particularly in this country indicate higher prices before foreign crop movement becomes heavy. Recommend taking profits on any material advance or selling new crop as a hedge.'

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

Bureau about as expected. Think market would respond quickly to any improvement European outlook.

Their New York friends cabled:

New Speculative and trade buying absorbed liquidation. Market acts well.

Messrs. Bruel and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:

Cotton: Bureau estimate confirms general expectation; no sign of break; good trade demand; think prices likely to be well maintained.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 8

January	12.16+09
March	12.11+11
May	11.97+11
July	11.81+12
October	11.32+09
Middling Spot	12.71+11

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Dec 8

December	12.33+09
January	12.10+09
March	12.07+09
Middling Spot	12.57+09

NEW YORK

New York, Dec 8

11-00 A.M. RANGES

December	
January	12.20/12.20
March	12.17/12.15

NOON CALL

March	12.41

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Dec 8

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	28,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	4,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	29,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 8

December	6.64+05
January	6.63+05
February	6.63+05
March	6.63+05
April	6.61+05
May	6.60+05
June	6.58+05
July	6.56+05
August	6.40+04
September	6.34+04
October	6.29+04
November	6.25+04
December	6.25+04
Middling Spot	6.79+02
	10-12 a.m. quotations
January	6.59
March	6.59

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 9

Following a small rise of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 219/12 for Broach A/M delivery and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas four only. The Bureau report failed to influence the market either side and operators shew no inclination to increase risks. Most of the business is in options and buyers of option rights find themselves in wrong position as prices refuse to move.

Later on there was improved buying and Broach A/M. delivery advanced to Rs. 220/10. Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but it opened steady with prices unchanged. The local market remained steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	220	8	0
Oomra D/J.	200	12	0
Oomra March	200	0	0
Bengal D/J	161	8	0
Bengal March	163	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 9

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	—	171	168	165 162
Punjab	...	171	168	165 162
Oomra No. 3	210	207	204	201 —
C P No. 1	225	222	219	216 ...
C P No. 2	215	212	209	206 ...
Khandesh	207	204	201	198 ...

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Dec 9

To-day 150 Bales of Oomra were tendered against D/J delivery. Total tenders of Oomra amount to 350 bales. So far not a bale of Bengal is tendered.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 9

Bengal Superfine	173/175
Bengal Fine	168/170
C P 1 Fine	213/220
C P 2 Fine	205/210
Arvi Fine	205/210
Ellichpur Fine	204/208
Berar Fine	198/204
Khamgaon Fine	198/205
Mulkapur Fine	197/205
Khandesh Fine	195/203
Jalna/Sailu Fine	197/203
Burwah Sanavad Fine 1935-36 crop.	203/207
Broach	215/220
Dholleras	205/210
Punjab/American	205/210
Sind N T	223/228
Punjab 289F.	238/243
Cambodia	250/255
Compta	210/220
Westerns	205/210
Miraj	205/210
Jagadia Ankleshwar	240/242
Surat	250/255
Navsari	258/260

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year. Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	1,200	21,227
Central India	3,700	57,000
Barsi and Nagpur	450	12,000
Hyderabad-Gaorani	400	4,536
Berar	7,250	86,418
Central Provinces	1,811	18,631
Total Oomras	13,800	170,349
Dholera	...	2,536
N.-W. Provinces	50	2,303
Rajputana	536	4,655
Sind-Punjab	1,308	66,961
Broach	...	2,213
Coompta and Dharwar	...	6,600
Westerns-Northerns	1	5,779
Cocoanada	...	14
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,067
Persian	...	8
American	...	2,767
Egyptian and African	706	67,173
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	15,023	334,423

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 3rd Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,195	64,281
Japan and China	5,500	266,331
Coast Ports	125	4,552
Up-country by Rail	...	49,851
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	13,011
Total	6,820	338,025

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 9

Wheat	3,550 cwts.
Linseed	17 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	264 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,671 cwts.
Poppyseed	236 cwts.
Groundnuts	24,357 cwts.
Castorseed	459 cwts.
Rice	7,334 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,788 cwts.
Cottonseed	16,507 cwts.
Gram	1,205 cwts.
Joowar	242 cwts.
Barley	196 cwts.
Bajree	847 cwts.
Indian sugar	966 cwts.
Coal	395 tons.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec 8

December	107 1/4d.
March	100d.
May	96 5/8d.
July	97 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec 8

December	dol. 1.25 3/4
May	dol. 1.21 3/4
July	dol. 1.07 7/8

LINSEED OIL

London, Dec 8

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt	
Dec sellers	26
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt	
Jan April sellers	23/10 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec 8

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Dec 8

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	9 1/16

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Dec 9

T C RATES—	
T T D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D	1/6 1/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	272 3/4
Banks selling T T	270 3/4
Banks buying T T	268 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	983
JAPAN	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77
SWITZERLAND—	
Banks selling D D	67 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks buying D D	67 1/2
GERMANY—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
STRAITS PORTS—	
Banks selling D D	186 1/6
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
HONG KONG—	
New York London 8th instant	4.90 3/4
Japan London 9th instant	1/3
Java London 9th instant	8.97
Hongkong London 9th instant	1/3 1/32
Shanghai London 9th instant	1/3 17/32
London Paris 8th instant	105.13
London Belgium 8th instant	28.99 3/4
London Switzerland 8th instant	21.34 3/4
London Berlin 9th instant	12.19
London Stockholm 8th instant	19.99 1/2
London New York 8th instant	4.90 11/16
London Amsterdam 8th instant	9.01 1/4
London Italy 8th instant	26.12

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 7th instant	£7-1-1
Gold 8th instant	£7-1-9 1/2
Silver London Steady	
7th instant	21 5/16
8th instant	21 1/4
Silver London Forward	
7th instant	21 5/16
8th instant	21 1/4
Silver New York Ready.	
7th instant	45
8th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
7th instant	7/8 p.c.
8th instant	7/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
7th instant	7/8 p.c.
8th instant	7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.a.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.a.
Money—	
Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Mos.	6/6 p.a.
6 Mos.	3 p.a.
Today's Tone	Steady.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 9

The local market was fairly active today with a moderate turnover. Business was restricted and fluctuations were narrow. The market closed today at 1-45 p.m. there being some entertainment. Closing quotations were as under:

Groundnut February—			
Opening	42	7	0
Highest	43	9	0
Lowest	43	5	0
Closing	43	8	0
Castorseed May—			
Opening	37	12	0
Highest	37	14	0
Lowest	37	11	0
Closing	37	13	0
Cottonseed January—			
Opening	20	8	0
Highest	20	9	0
Lowest	20	6	0
Closing	20	7	0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Dec 8

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 13/16 per cent to 7/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 7/8 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/4 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Dec 8

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	
Jan Feb sellers	27/6 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo	
Jan Feb sellers	37/7 1/2
Wheat South Australian	
Dec sellers	43/6

LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec 8

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f.	
Dec sellers	£11-8-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f.	
Dec Jan sellers	£13-16-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f.	
Dec Jan sellers	£14-5-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont	
Dec Jan paid	£13-3-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f.	
Dec Jan sellers	£14-1-3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 8

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent nominal	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£86
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84
Conversion Loan 2 1/2 per cent 1961	£108 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 3/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£107 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£16

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec 9

Yesterday London gold prices declined 3 1/2 d. to £7-1-9 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted at 4.90 25/32. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 21 1/4d. on China selling. India bought and the support was small. Later on very small business was done 1/16d. lower than the fixed price with general speculative selling. New York Spot silver prices were reduced 1/2 cent to 45 1/4 cents. Montreal silver futures were 10 points down and Shanghai T T on London was quoted to-day 1-3 17/32. In the local market there was scattered selling in silver which depressed prices while gold was quiet with a limited turnover.

	Rs. a. p.
GOLD—	
Ready	35 1 9
Magnar	35 1 6
Pesh	35 1 3
SILVER—	
Ready	39 0 6
Magnar	38 1 6
Pesh	38 3 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec 8

December	46.25—10
March	47.05—10
May	47.20—10

N. Y. Silver

New York, Dec 8

Spot silver prices were reduced by 1/2 cent to 45 1/4 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 8

Spot	21 1/4
Forward	21 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 8

Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£7-1-9 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 7th December	9,468
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	319,469
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	360,127
Decrease	40,737

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 137; May 150 at Cross Rate 4.90 25/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 220; Liverpool May 6.80 Rs. 67 at Ex. Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 220; New York May 11.97 Rs. 51 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.90 25/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Dec 8

Broach A/M 1937 opening 219; highest 219 1/6; lowest 218 3/4; closing 218 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 198 1/4; highest 199 1/4; lowest 198 1/4; closing 198 3/4

Oomra March opening 197 1/2; highest 198 3/4; lowest 197 1/2; closing 198 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 163 3/4; highest 163 3/4; lowest 160; closing 160

Bengal March opening 161; highest 161; lowest 160 1/2; closing 160 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14-

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 9

December	246.50+150
February	232.20+120
March	227.40+60
April	224.30—
June	221.90—30

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Dec 9

The local market was quiet but steady with a limited enquiry. Linseed was very steady but in wheat there was some realising.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 6 6
Wheat January	5 8 0
Wheat May	5 6 6

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 9th day of December 1936.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

VAIDAS.

Apr-May 1936-37

10-30	Rs. 219/12
12-30	Rs. 220
2-30	Rs. 220/8
4-30	Rs. 220/8

Apr-May.

Highest	221
Lowest	219/8

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 8

March	2.79 unchanged
May	2.80—1
July	2.83 unchanged
September	2.84 unchanged

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 8

F G F SAKELLARIDIS	
January	9.83
March	9.91
May	9.94
July	9.98
September	9.96
F G F Spot	10.37

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec 8

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.46
Fine (Good staple)	5.61
Superfine (Good staple)	5.76
OOMRA	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.50
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.65
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.80
BENGAL	
Good	4.29
Fully Good	4.39
Fine	4.54

Cement Shares Rule Steady

Cotton And Steel Issues Steady: Narrow Trading Market

BOMBAY, December 9.

The local share bazar was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and there was less inclination to operate.

Bazar operators were doing mostly jobbing turns; while cement shares ruled steady.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 855 and improved to Rs. 869. At this level there was some professional unloading which depressed prices to Rs. 848 but there was scattered covering towards the close which rallied prices to Rs. 862. Ordinary shares were also quiet with some realising.

Cotton mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range and mostly closed unchanged. In sympathy with a small improvement in Government Securities, Hydro Electric shares ruled steady and early offerings were well absorbed.

On the whole the market was quiet and operators show no inclination to increase risks in view of coming holidays.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

		Rs.	as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	287	8
250	Bombay Dyeing	776	4
100	Century	153	2
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	249	6
100	Cooria (nil)	135	10
250	David	80	0
250	Dawn	300	0
1	E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0	3-9
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111	14
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	210	0
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100	Indore (nil)	45	10
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	72	8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	251	14
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	583	12
250	Madras United	11	0
1000	Morarji (nil)	880	0
250	Model	45	0
50	Mysore (Rs. 3)	101	4
200	New Great (nil)	170	10
100	Osmanshahi (nil)	82	0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265	0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48	0
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1255	0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	77	8
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	197	6
100	Swan (nil)	92	8
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238	12
1000	Western	737	8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
25-50	Central (Rs. 12)	35	4
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1575	0
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	387	8
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	134	0
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8-0)	129	4
5	Union (As. 4)	5	11-0

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	40	14
100	Coimbatore	196	6
75	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	146	14
160	Indian (Rs. 10-8)	539	6
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-0	2270	0
100	Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	395	0
75	Okho (Rs. 7)	310	0
10	Punjab (Rs. 12)	30	6
100	Shahabad (Rs. 133-8)	505	0
70	United (Rs. 2-8-3)	164	8

INSURANCE

20	Empire	576	4
15-100	Jupiter (Rs. 12)	16	12
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	47	8
20	Mercantile	48	12
200	Oriental (125)	5425	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	108	12
1000	Andhra Valley (45)	1702	8
10	Ajmer (As 4)	14	8
50	Bombay Tram (3-9)	154	1
100	Bombay Suburban	215	0
10	Broach	13	8
100	Karachi (4)	267	8
100	Poona (4)	265	0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	268	2
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	189	1
1000	Tata Power	1605	0
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	921	4
100	C. Province	99	8
100	Dhond Baramati	108	8
100	Gujarat	94	0
100	Mandra Bhon	102	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	773	12

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	43	0
30	Tata Steel Def. (17-3-3)	855	0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	223	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	257	8
60	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	198	2
250	Bom. Steam (Rs. 15)	280	0
135	Bom. Burma (10)	548	2
50	Bom Burma Contributory (Rs. 4)	184	6
8	sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	11-9
50	B. Telephone (128) 1/8d.	114	4
100	I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	138	2
100	I. Radio defd. (12)	390	0
100	I. Radio ord. (15)	622	8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	625	0
15	Scindia (Rs. 1)	19	1
30	Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	90	0
25	Tata Oil (nil)	13	4

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1978	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	319	0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	97	12
5	p.c. Central India	595	0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	126	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	108	4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	102	8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1617	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201	4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178	8
5½	p.c Tata Mill	9	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	697	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 9

Century (153) 156 151 155 154 153

Bombay Dyeing (776/4) 776 770 777 772 776

Kohinoor (253/2) 253 254 250 251

Central India (250/10) 251 247 249 247 249

New Great (172/8) 171 168 170

Simplex (78/2) 78 77

Swadeshi (130/6) 130 135 127

Bundi (40/8) 40/10 40/4 41 40/12

I Cement (530) 531 532 527 530 532 540 536 539

T Steel Defd (857/6) 856 860 851 864 865 853 855

T Steel Ord (223/8) 223/4 221/8 222/8 221/8 220

Tata Steel 2nd pref (178/8) 178/6 179/12 178/4 178/8

Bellapur (198/12) 196 196 198

B Steam (281/14) 281/4 280

B Burma (550/10) 548 550 546 545 545 548

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 9

2 3'4 per cent 1948/53	101
3 per cent 1951/54	103.5
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	Loan 107/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/12
4 per cent 1960/70	Loan 116/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	Loan 120
3 per cent U P Bonds	99/12
5 per cent 1939/45	108/14
5 per cent 1940/43	Loan 111/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	Loan 107/8

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55	121/1
4 per cent 1963/68	Loan 113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1956	Mysore 107/8
5 per cent 1955	Mysore 126/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1974 112/8
4 per cent M Deb	1974 111/8
5 per cent M Deb	1950 120/8
6 per cent M Deb	1954 133
6 per cent E P T	1956 133

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/5 and improved to Rs. 99/6/8 on short covering.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Dec 8

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	98
3 1/2 per cent	98
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 3 6
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1940/53	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	86
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	105 5 8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 3/4

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 8

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	85
Electric Power and Light	20
Columbia Gas	17
United Power and Light	6
American Tel and Tel	138
Western Union Telg	86 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	48
Great North Pfd Rly	40
New York Central Rly	42
Northern Pacific Rly	27
Southern Pacific Rly	46
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	12
Gen Amr Transportation	28
Bethelehem Steel	73
United States Steel	74 3'4
Anaconda Copper Mining	47 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	41 3/4
General Motors	67 3 4
General Electric	34 1/2
Radio Corporation	11
Sperry Corp.	22
Socony	15 3/4
Chase Bank	43 1/2
National City Bank	27
Sun Life of Canada	619
Amr Car Foundry	53
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	71

Strong closing indication favourable for to-morrow. General Motors November sales 190000 units.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 8

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	4.90 11/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.19
Madrid	nominal 39.10
Amsterdam	9.01 1/4
Brussels	28.99 3/4
Milan	26.12
Berne	21.34 3'4
Prague	123.62

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Alleged Illtreatment Of Headmaster By Police

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S MOVE TO APPROACH CITY POLICE CHIEF

Much resentment was expressed by the members of the Schools Committee at the alleged ill-treatment meted out to the headmaster in charge of the Kamathipura Marathi Boys' School and the peon by a police officer on Tuesday the 8th December.

The matter came up for consideration as an urgent item at a meeting of the Schools Committee held on Wednesday evening.

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT.

Mr. Kasurkar, the headmaster in question, had submitted a statement concerning the facts to the Secretary of the Schools Committee. The school is held in one room on the first floor, the whole of the second floor, and a part of the third floor of a building in the 3rd lane, Kamathipura. On the 15th of October last the school was closed because of the disturbances. The peon went to the school on October 24 and again on November 2 to bring some papers. The headmaster and the peon paid visits to the school on November 18 and on December 1. On the last occasion it was noticed that one room in the first floor had been opened and the wire-protection of the staircase had been removed. It had already been reported in the papers that stones were thrown from the school building by some rioters, and that it had been raided by the police.

The headmaster reported this matter to the secretary of the Schools Committee. Then, according to his instructions the headmaster went to the school the next day locked the intact doors, and nailed the detached door. He also collected the stones and brickbats lying about and kept them in a corner in case the police should want to inspect it.

On December 7 the school opened. A hundred children attended. The next day the attendance rose to 132. About 1-15 p. m. that day two armed policemen and an officer came into the school. The officer asked who stayed there. The headmaster tried to explain that it was a school. But without hearing him the officer took him—according to the teacher's statement—to the water-closet and asked him who threw down stones. While putting the question, the officer, it is alleged, thrashed him a number of times. In the meanwhile the school peon, Vasudeo Shanker Dighe, came up and tried to tell the officer that the person before him was the headmaster of the school. He also received, it was alleged, two or three blows for his pains.

Then, it appears, both of them were given in charge of the armed police, who were asked, it was alleged, "to shoot them", if they misbehaved and without any time being given to them to make any arrangements about the school, they were marched to the police station. Later, at the instance of the Secretary of the Schools Committee, they were allowed to go home.

The headmaster, in his statement, said that he felt very nervous to go into the locality after this bitter experience. He also felt it beneath his dignity to go to the school after this insult.

HEADMASTER CORROBORATES

After considering the statement, the teacher was called before the Committee and was examined by the members. He orally corroborated the statement and said that he had fully stated all the facts and had withheld nothing.

The members very strongly felt that such a treatment of a public servant was likely to create a panic. The school had been opened to create confidence in the minds of the people and on the very second day of its opening the headmaster was assaulted and marched to the police station in the presence of the pupils. The effect on their minds would have been very bad indeed.

It was proposed to write a letter to the Commissioner of Police requesting him to take proper action. It was ultimately agreed that the Secretary and President of the Committee should see the Municipal Commissioner on Thursday and request him to approach the Police Commissioner in this matter.

It was confidently hoped that justice would be done in the matter.

NO GRANT FOR HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Standing Committee Turns Down Secretaries' Request

A request for an annual contribution of Rs. 5,000 from the Joint Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Horticultural Society, was turned down on Wednesday by the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation.

In a letter to the Mayor, the Joint Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Horticultural Society wrote: Stating that some prominent ladies and gentlemen inspired by the success achieved by the Mango Show organised last summer in the City sponsored the idea of holding an annual Flower Show in the City; that at a preliminary meeting of the aforesaid ladies and gentlemen called by His Worship the Mayor it was decided that it would be possible successfully to organize, such a Show: that from the replies received by His Worship the Mayor to the references made to Col. D. D. Khambatta of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India, Poona, the Director of Agriculture, the Horticulturist to the Government of Bombay, and the Superintendent in charge of the Government House Gardens, it appeared that the cost of running the show would not exceed Rs. 5,000; that at another meeting of the aforesaid ladies and gentlemen, a Society to be called 'The Bombay Horticultural Society', with His Worship the Mayor as its Chairman, was constituted for holding a Flower, Fruit and Vegetable etc., Show in Bombay every year; requesting that the Corporation would be pleased to make an annual contribution of Rs. 5,000 to meet the cost of the Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Show proposed to be held in February or March next, including also the Mango Show to be held annually during the mango season.

The Municipal Commissioner sympathised with the proposal and recommended the grant.

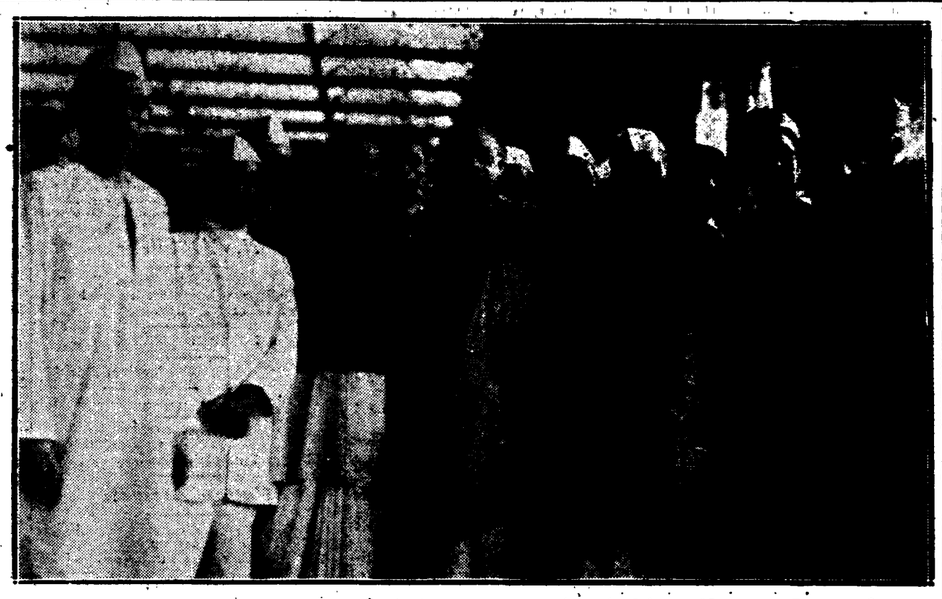
A BUDGET PROVISION

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, the Chairman, remarked that the contribution was not for one year but for the future also and if they made the grant, they would have to make every year provision for it in the budget.

Dr. Collaco wanted to know how much entrance money the Society would charge during the Show and what would become of the gate money.

The Municipal Commissioner replied that the entrance fee was fixed at Re. one only which would go to the society.

Prof. S. R. Davar, Mr. A. P. Sabawala and Mr. K. H. Goregaoker opposed the proposal and it was resolved to recommend to the Corporation to record the letter



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Kirpalani and Sjt Sarat Chandra Bose, photographed on arrival at V. T.

'VARSITY LANDS FOR UNEMPLOYED

Annamalai Suggestion To Train Alumni In Private Farming

CHIDAMBARAM (By Mail).

The Syndicate of the Annamalai University has appointed a committee to explore the possibilities of utilising the agricultural lands belonging to the University for colonization by unemployed "alumni" of the University, who may be prepared to engage themselves in private farming.

The Committee will consist of Rao Bahadur M. R. Ramaswami Sivan, Mr. Saadatullah Khan, Deputy Director of Agriculture, the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Cuddalore, Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu, Professor of Economics in the Annamalai University, Mr. N. Viswanatha Aiyar, Registrar of the University, and Mr. K. S. Venkataraman, Advocate.—United Press.

14 DAYS IN AIR-TIGHT CELL

Gorakhpur Sadhu Hopes To Do It In 'Samadhi' Feat

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 9.

News comes from Gorakhpur of a young Sadhu, who has gone into "Samadhi" from the 7th morning in the presence of a large crowd which had gathered in the Gita Garden in connection with the celebration of "Akhanda Kirtan", which is going on there for the last four months.

It appears, a cell was specially constructed for the purpose. The Sadhu sat in it and attained a state of mind indicative of "Samadhi", whereupon the mouth of the cell was closed with bricks and mortar making it air-tight.

The Sadhu has left instructions to open the cell on 21st December exactly after fourteen days.

It is said that, this is the third time the Sadhu has performed this yogic feat. The previous one was for forty days in Rhishikesh last year.—United Press.

MASS ARRESTS AND SEIZURE OF 'RED' LEAFLETS

Calcutta Police Believe In Existence Of Big Communist "Conspiracy"

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The recent arrest of about thirty young men and women and the seizure of a large quantity of communist literature, pamphlets and leaflets and other objectionable books have led the Calcutta Police to believe that there exists a big communist conspiracy the object of which is to preach communism and impart communistic ideas to the mass.

The police also believe that the work of the conspirators is not restricted within the limits of Calcutta only but there appears to be evidence that attempts were and are being made to extend the sphere of their work into the rural areas also.

It is understood that a conspiracy case will shortly be started in which all the suspects will figure as accused.

Some of the suspects applied for bail and the applications for bail were opposed by the police on the ground that a conspiracy has been unearthed and evidence will soon be led to connect all the suspects. The bail applications were accordingly rejected.

Faizpur Village Industries Exhibition

ITS SPECIAL APPEAL FOR PEASANTS; NEW AESTHETIC APPEAL

(Through the Publicity Committee).

As the date of the Congress session advances nearer the Tilak-Nagar (Faizpur) has begun to hum with activity and a dream city of Bamboo and mats is growing up where only a few days ago there was nothing but a wilderness. A special feature of this "Village Congress Session" at Faizpur is the A.I.V.I. Exhibition.

Every year it has been the practice to organise along with the Congress Session a gala Exhibition of Swadeshi Industries; quite apart from its educative and propaganda value, it has been for all these years a popular rendesvous of the delegates, to which they turned in their moments of leisure, for recreation and amusement. Since the last year an attempt has been made to change merely recreative character of the Exhibition even at the cost of losing a fairly profitable source of revenue. The prevailing tendency in the country and the Congress has been to lay special stress on the exploitation of the producing masses that is implicit in all productive activity of the Machine Age. A larger bulk of Congressmen have begun to explore the possibilities of stabilising the older forms which thrived in the village economy of India before the machine-made foreign goods had driven them to wall. This tendency finds expression in the A.I.V.I.A. The Exhibition is therefore specially of interest to all who want to study the scope and direction of the activities of the A.I.V.I.A.

SPECIAL MERITS.

In the place of the older regional appeal of Swadeshi the exhibition will stress, the absence of exploitation in the productive process, and create and encourage the demand for such products as represent in our present day chaotic world, the complete absence of exploitatory, social relationships. This is the special merit of Khadi and the village products in the eyes of the exhibition organisers They would use the exhibition to create public sentiment in favour of such products as are based on the complete absence of the urge for 'super-profits.' Thus they would educate public taste which at least partially governs the demand for cheaper goods, by emphasising the superiority of village handicrafts.

The subsidiary, yet none the less important aim for which the Exhibition stands, is the training of the wants of the average dweller of the village. In matters of Hygiene, sanitation and dietetics there is much yet unexplored held for the training of the wants of Village India. The Exhibition sets out to fulfil this demand also.

AESTHETIC APPEAL

The Exhibition authorities deserve to be congratulated for being able to secure the services of Srijut Nandalal Bose to attend to the aesthetic aspect of the Exhibition. He is personally associated with the construction and organisation from the beginning to the end. It is his ambition to demonstrate that the aesthetic values can be reassured without ostentation or pomp. The exhibition will not only help to spread the message of Art in the rural life of our people, but it will stress how even the smallest parts of our existence can be touched up by the breath of the genuine artistic creation. Sjt. Nandalal Bose is attending to beautification of the Exhibition grounds and he has tried his best to provide artistic setting, only with the help of such local material and talents as he could get hold of among the craftsman around. His clay relief casts of agriculture and industry as well as the simple grandeur of the gates will be our unforgettable pact of this year's Exhibition.

THE MAIN SECTIONS.

The following account of the various sections will be sufficient to show the wide range that the Exhibition stall will cover. It will be divided into, Cotton and other raw materials Court, Implements Court, Demonstration Court, Special Exhibits' Court, Self-sufficiency Court, Statistics Court, and Khadi Bazar.

Village Industries Section.—Efforts will be made to represent the important cottage industries handicrafts of the country other than textiles. These will be divided in two main classes (a) village Industries and (b) rural and urban handicrafts.

Exhibits Court.—This will consist of a spacious hall containing specimens of cottage industries and handicrafts. Articles to be displayed in this hall will be collected from all over the country from artisans known for their workmanship. Efforts will also be made to obtain exhibits of special interest as also articles of antiquity.

Demonstration and Implements Court.—In this section, demonstrations will be given of artisans at work, weaving articles of cane and willow, moulding pots, tanning hides and skins, preparing toys and manufacturing various articles of utility and art.

Village Industries Bazar.—This section will be composed of stalls where people dealing in the products of cottage industries and handicrafts from all over the country are invited to sell their commodities.

Dietetics and Indigenous Medicines Court.—The question of balanced food for the rural population has attracted considerable attention in recent years and it is proposed to have a special section to deal with the subject. Useful information regarding nutritive and balanced diet will be displayed by means of suitable posters, charts and diagrams. Along with this Court, will be a section in which will be displayed the herbs, roots and other substances useful as ingredients in the indigenous systems of medicine. The use to which these articles can be put will be illustrated with the aid of charts and diagrams.

Entertainments and amusements.—Arrangements will be provided for the entertainment of visitors and it is proposed to organise musical concerts, Powadas, Hari Kirtans wrestling matches, village sports, folk dances and other programmes in the evenings. If circumstances permit, a cattle show and country cart races will be held at the time of the Exhibition.

Fine Arts Court.—It is proposed, if possible, to erect a special court in which will be arranged paintings, drawings, photographs, curious articles of archaeological and historical value and other objects of art. Efforts will be made to obtain and display pictures illustrative of the rural life and industries of the country.

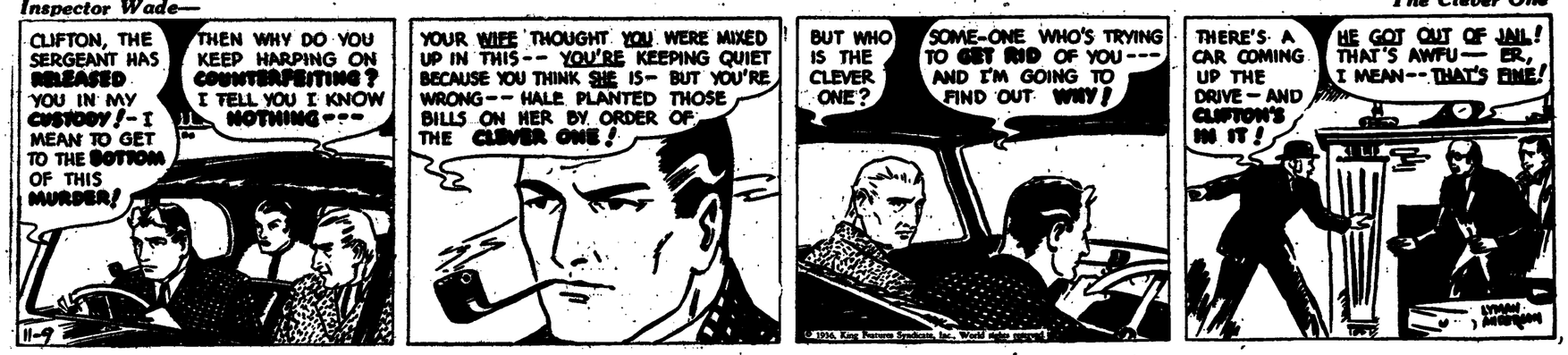
CHIEF INSPIRATION.

The chief inspiration behind this exhibition, whose presence can be felt in the construction even though he is not yet physically here is Mahatma Gandhi. The plans etc. have been perfected under the able guidance of Sjt. Vaikunth Lal Mehta, and Sjt. Banker. The actual organisa-

(Continued on page 9 Col. 3).

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*


CLIFTON, THE SERGEANT HAS RELEASED YOU IN MY CUSTODY!- I MEAN TO GET TO THE BOTTOM OF THIS MURDER!
THEN WHY DO YOU KEEP HARPING ON COUNTERFEITING? I TELL YOU I KNOW NOTHING---
YOUR WIFE THOUGHT YOU WERE MIXED UP IN THIS-- YOU'RE KEEPING QUIET BECAUSE YOU THINK SHE IS- BUT YOU'RE WRONG-- HALE PLANTED THOSE BILLS ON HER BY ORDER OF THE CLEVER ONE!
BUT WHO IS THE CLEVER ONE?
SOME-ONE WHO'S TRYING TO GET RID OF YOU--- AND I'M GOING TO FIND OUT WHY!
THERE'S A CAR COMING UP THE DRIVE - AND CLIFTON'S IN IT!
HE GOT OUT OF JAIL! THAT'S AWFU— ER, I MEAN-- THAT'S FINE!
11-9
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL VI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.